

# Rally Today Union Square

4:30 p.m.  
To 7 p.m.

CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATION WILL PROTEST JAILING OF GATES, WINSTON, HALL

## Is This Contempt ??

### AN EDITORIAL

WHAT was the "contempt" for which John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, was jailed in the Foley Square trial of the 12 Communist defendants?

Gates refused Judge Medina's command that he deliver to the prosecution a list of fellow-Americans who had cooperated with him in the fight for peace, democracy and Socialism, because such a list would be a blacklist.

The Communist defendants have nothing to hide. It was not a desire to conceal anything which prompted Gates' refusal. Most of the names demanded by the prosecution are matters of public record.

The government first illegally decrees that certain Americans are criminals, liable to prison terms for their political beliefs — and then Judge Medina demands that every American must turn over the names of such Americans or himself face jail.

GATES REFUSED to give the prosecution such a list. He refused to betray Americans to loss of job, persecution and jail sentences if the witchhunters get their way. His fellow-defendants Henry Winston and Gus Hall were jailed for speaking in his support.

The names demanded by the court and the prosecution have nothing to do with the rigged indictment which falsely charges that the defendants "conspired to teach and advocate force and violence" against the government as a basic principle of Marxism-Leninism.

Why then did Judge Medina order John Gates to turn stoolpigeon? Because the Court wants to disrupt the defense just as it begins to state its side of the case.

The choice which Judge Medina presents to ALL Americans is — betray your fellow-citizens to loss of job and possible jail, or go to jail yourself.

Attend today's Union Square demonstration at 4:30. Urge Judge Medina to reverse his ruling. Demand bail for the three Communist GI's, Gates, Winston and Hall, who wouldn't rat on their fellow-Americans.

# Daily Worker

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★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

# 4,000 PICKET MEDINA; GATES DENIED BAIL

## Winston, Hall Hearing Today

See Page 3



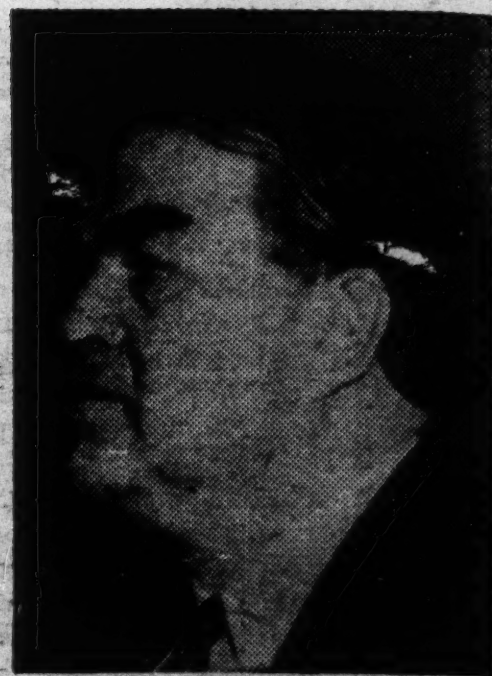
Whole families from all of New York's communities parade before Judge Medina's court.

Photo by Peter

## Ryan Goons and Cops Eject Negro Dockers

—See Page 2

## Murray, Green Betray T-H Repeal: Lewis



—See Page 2

JOHN L. LEWIS



# Ryan Goons, Cops Eject Negro Dockers

By Art Shields

A wave of pickets surged round the headquarters of Joe Ryan, AFL waterfront "king" yesterday afternoon as 40 hungry longshoremen were conducting a sitdown strike for jobs inside. The Negro sitdown strikers were finally evicted with violence. It took the

combined forces of Ryan's own goons and goons from the Seafarers International Union, led by Paul Hall and several strong-arm men from the teamsters union and 20 cops to drive the men out.

Ryan personally kicked longshoremen and jerked chairs from under them while the cops protected him.

The 40 Negro longshoremen took their place on the big picket line amid a bust of cheers as they came out.

## PICKETING CONTINUES

The mass picketing will continue on a round-the-clock basis day after day as the fight for jobs for the Negro longshoremen continues.

More than 1,000 workers took

part in the demonstration yesterday before the afternoon factory whistles blew. Many more workers were arriving as the Daily Worker went to press. The Harlem Trade Union Council, led by Ferdinand C. Smith and Ewart Guinier, were mobilizing still more.

Pickets marched up and down shouting "We shall not be moved," when the cops tried to break up the picket line at noon. A police captain had given an ultimatum: Only token picketing after 1:30, he said. But the hundreds of men and women on both sides of the big skyscraper building asserted their right to peaceful assembly

by holding their line.

The Negro sitdown strikers come from Local 968 of the International Longshoremen's Association in Brooklyn, a predominantly Negro group, whose members are denied work. Its members have been picketing the Jimcrow "king" for three months.

## WOULDN'T BUDGE

The sitdowners had grimly refused to budge at the goons' orders. They held their places in Ryan's big meeting room while the goons cut off their drinking water and locked up the toilets and shut the doors to longshoremen who were bringing up jugs of water and sandwiches.

"The loss of our drinking water is our first casualty, but it won't stop us," said Anronicus Jacobs, the sitdowners picket captain to reporters while goons glowered at him.

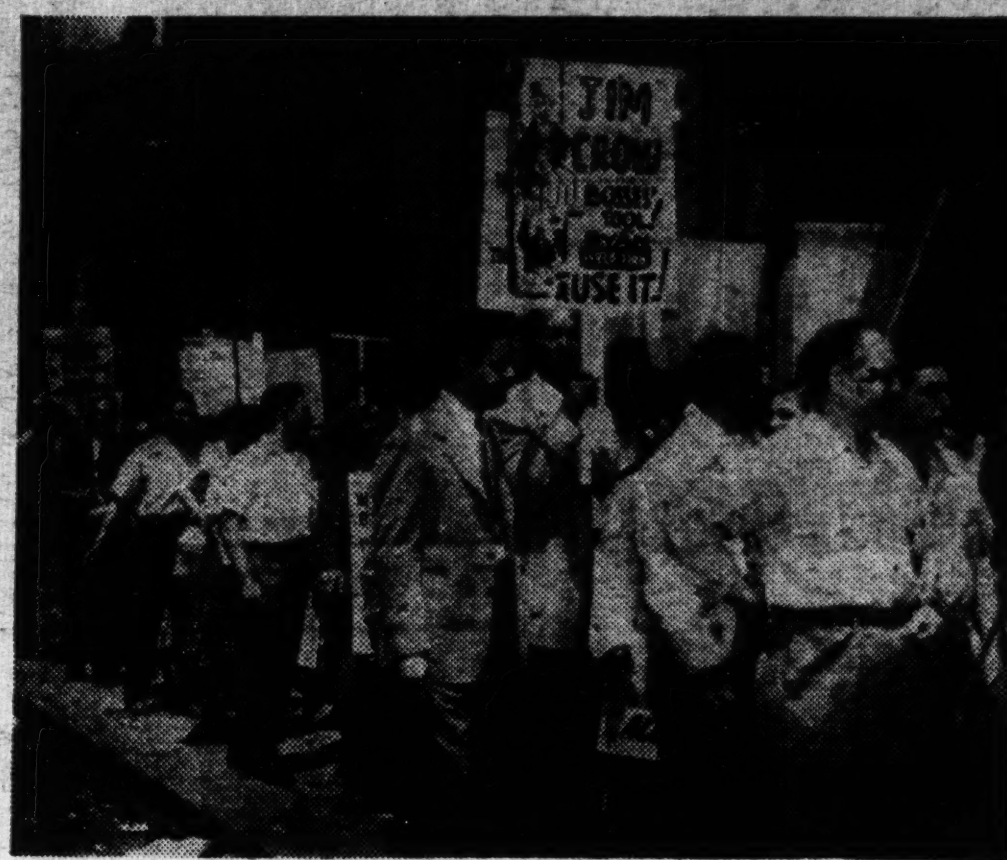
"We intend," Jacobs told us, "to stay here for another 48 hours at least, while we continue trying to see Ryan," Jacobs told us in Ryan's outer office.

But more goons and more cops infiltrated into the headquarters as he spoke.

Paul Hall, Seafarers International Union goon leader, came in soon after, with several of his men. John O'Rourke of the Teamsters and several of his buddies came in too.

And the cops got their orders. COPS GET ORDERS

Inspector O'Sullivan had promised at first that the police would not evict the sitdowners. But the cops got their orders at a conference in Ryan's inner office and



Hundreds of pickets demonstrate outside AFL president Joe Ryan's office while 40 Negro dock workers "sit in" inside. Holding the sign in foreground is Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary, and at his left is Ewart Guinier, chairman, of the Harlem Trade Union Council, which organized the jobs demonstration.

O'Sullivan's promise was water over the dam.

Ryan is a power in politics as well as a power on the waterfront and a power in the underworld of New York.

O'Sullivan left. The job was taken over by Inspector Deickmann.

Ryan was blustering threats to prefer charges against the Negro longshoremen, as the goons were coming in. And while he was threatening, the goons were moving in to the big meeting room, where the sitdowners were gathered, from two doors.

There was noise of a scuffle inside. And the Negro longshoremen were finally ejected, one by one and two by two.

A typical story was told by one Negro longshoreman, who said, "Ryan pulled a chair from under me. Then the goon kicked me. Then the cops rushed in."

Ryan treated them "like dogs," he declared.

Another man told of being kicked by the goon ILA "king," while the cops protected him.

Goons swarmed round the picket

lines when the dirty work was over. But they were afraid to attack, although a police captain had been telling paraders that they "should get the women and babies out of the line" because Ryan's men were going to rush it.

But the mothers stuck with the militant workers on the line. And the goons looked at the husky, determined seamen, machine shop workers, longshoremen and furriers and others, and stayed on the side lines.

Ryan himself rushed excitedly across the street for a taxi, pursued by a thunder of boos late in the afternoon.

Ryan's red face was glowering with fear and fury as the voices rang out together with such cries as "How do you spell Ryan?" "With a K.K.K." the voices replied.

Ferdinand C. Smith denounced the police.

"The action of the police," said Smith, "in preventing the delivery of food and water by members of the ILA to members on a sitdown in Ryan's office, proves conclusively why Ryan is able to maintain a strangle hold on such a vital industry as maritime."

"Ryan is resorting to strongarm methods, intimidation, open brutality and coercion of the members."

"This was shown when he kicked a member of Local 968 in his office today."

"This should demonstrate to the people of New York the meaning of this corrupt machine in the life of the city."

"Responsibility for the use of force against peaceful pickets must be placed on the police."

Ryan issued a fantastic statement in mid-day saying that the Negroes in Local 968 were actually "better off" than any other longshore group in the city.

Sitdown leader Andronicus Jacobs, told reporters, however, that he personally had been able to get only five days work in three months.

Later Ryan issued a leaflet blaming the sitdown on the "Communist Party," which is always complaining of "racial discrimination," he said.

## Okays War Pact

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously approved the North Atlantic anti-Soviet war pact.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson, informed at Paris, cabled his "thanks" to the committee. He may ask that debate on Taft-Hartley be laid aside for ratification of the Atlantic pact.

## JOE RYAN GETS HIS ANSWER

AN EDITORIAL

THE HARLEM TRADE UNION COUNCIL has performed an outstanding service to the working people of New York by rallying the impressive demonstration on behalf of the Negro longshoremen who are being squeezed out of jobs.

The size of the turnout of Negro and white pickets, the support being demonstrated for them in the labor movement of this city, throws the lie into the teeth of "King" Joe Ryan, \$20,000-a-year lifetime president of the ILA.

Typically, Ryan sought to defend his vicious lily-white practices by querulously shouting "red" at the demonstrators who came to ask for jobs and bread.

When this did not work he called in a crew of his strong-arm men who got the cooperation of the police in evicting men who seek only the right to work to feed and clothe their children.

Ryan's practices on the waterfront are the shame of the city. The workers are showing here that they will not rest until the evil blot of Jimcrow is erased from the waterfront and from other industries.

New Yorkers should demand that Mayor O'Dwyer cease condoning waterfront Jimcrow—for that's what it amounts to when his police department cooperates with Ryan's goons.

# John Lewis Sees Betrayal by Murray, Green on T-H Law

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers today brought into the open reports that AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray have made secret deals to accept "at least four oppressive amendments" to the Taft-Hartley repeal measure.

"If such reports are true," said Lewis in a telegram to all members of the Senate, "they constitute a foul betrayal of American labor by Green and Murray as well as a pusillanimous compromise of the American principles of equality and freedom upon which our republic is based."

The CIO remained silent today concerning the charges and declined to comment on the Lewis statement. The CIO national legis-

lative department met today, however, and, according to information received by the Daily Worker, the session became extremely stormy when representatives of progressive-led unions asked for issuance of a statement refuting these reports.

An AFL spokesman, asked to comment on the Lewis charge, said there was nothing secret in the AFL's agreement. The AFL executive board has already made public its willingness to accept

## —See Editorial, Page 9

several amendments, including authorization of the President to seize strikebound properties.

As debate opened today in the Senate on the Thomas bill, five amendments which have administration support were introduced.

The amendments would restore five of the most vicious sections of the Taft-Hartley act. One would require non-Communist affidavits from employers and from union officials except in those unions whose by-laws and constitution bar Communists from holding union office. This amendment was offered by Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) for himself and for Lister Hill (D-Ala), George Aiken (R-Vt), Wayne Morse (R-Ore), Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn), Charles Tobey (R-NH), Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me), and Garret Withers (D-Ky).

The same bipartisan bloc of eight sponsored four other amendments which would require the filing of financial statements by unions, guarantee "free speech" for anti-union statements by employers, compel unions to bargain collectively, and authorize the presi-

dent to seize strikebound plants.

## IN DOUBT

The attitude of the national CIO has been in doubt. Although it has taken a position against "crippling amendments" it supported a number of drastic amendments in the Sims substitute when the issue of Taft-Hartley repeal was before the house last month. Reporters, lobbyists and committee clerks have freely expressed the opinion that the CIO will "go along" with the bipartisan bloc's amendments.

At the session of the CIO legislative committee, Russell Nixon, UE Washington representative, suggested that a statement was needed especially on the amendment providing for government seizure of strikebound plants.

James Carey, national CIO secretary treasurer, replied that at present the CIO stands by the

(Continued on Page 14)

## APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS CONVICTION OF LEWIS, UNION

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The contempt of court conviction of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for failing to call off the 1948 coal strike was upheld today by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

Almost simultaneously, Lewis demanded that the court throw out a recent National Labor Board decision that the union shop contract in captive coal mines is illegal. Both cases grew out of the union's defiance of the Taft-Hartley

Act, which Lewis has denounced as a "slave labor law and a shame on American life."

Lewis and the union were fined \$1,420,000 last year for ignoring a court order issued under the law which directed them to call off a month-old strike in the soft coal fields.

Their only recourse now is a further appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. Wellely K. Hopkins, chief UMW attorney, said such an appeal is indicated.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

COMMUNIQUE from Generals Truman, Murray and Green on the T-H front: "Our backs are to the wall. We will find ways to retreat still further."



# Appeals Court Denies Bail for Gates; 4,000 at Foley Sq. Protest Jailings

By Joseph North

Four thousand pickets marched for six hours before the Federal Courthouse at Foley Square yesterday while indignant delegations representing over 400,000 New Yorkers sought to see Judge Harold Medina to obtain the instant release of the three jailed

Communist leaders. Entire families marched with brilliant placards. Mothers wheeled baby carriages, workers left their shops for half a day to join their wives on the line. One Negro father carried his two-year old child while his three older children marched before him and his wife.

The courthouse corridor was in turmoil all day long as unionists, veterans, students, housewives, community and tenant representatives sought audience with the

judge. He refused to see them. The delegates left statements and joined the picket lines.

## CHEER DEFENDANTS

The police advised the pickets not to chant or call slogans but no diktat could halt the roar touched off when the defendants, and the wives of those imprisoned, appeared. Assistant Chief Inspector John Dykman then said they would be permitted to cheer so long as they did so quietly.

Hundreds followed Eugene Dennis, Councilman Benjamin Davis and their fellow defendants when they came down the steps (Continued on Page 14)

By Harry Raymond

Defense attorneys yesterday conducted an all-out legal battle in three courtrooms against Judge Harold R. Medina's decree that defense witnesses must become stoolpigeons or go to jail.

John Gates, Daily Worker editor-in-chief, resumed the witness stand for the ninth day, when he was brought to the court from the Federal House of Detention, with Henry Winston and Gus Hall, to join the other eight indicted Communist leaders at the defense table.

But the scene shifted quickly. Judge Medina was compelled to recess the trial proceedings and bow for a brief period to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The three-man high tribunal agreed to hear argument on a defense plea to readmit Gates to bail pending appeal of Judge Medina's contempt citation.

## BAIL REFUSED

The circuit court justices listened to Attorney Harry Sacher's condemnation of the jailing of the Communist editor as unconstitutional. They set next Monday as the date for a hearing on the appeal of the Gates contempt case, but refused to free him on bail.

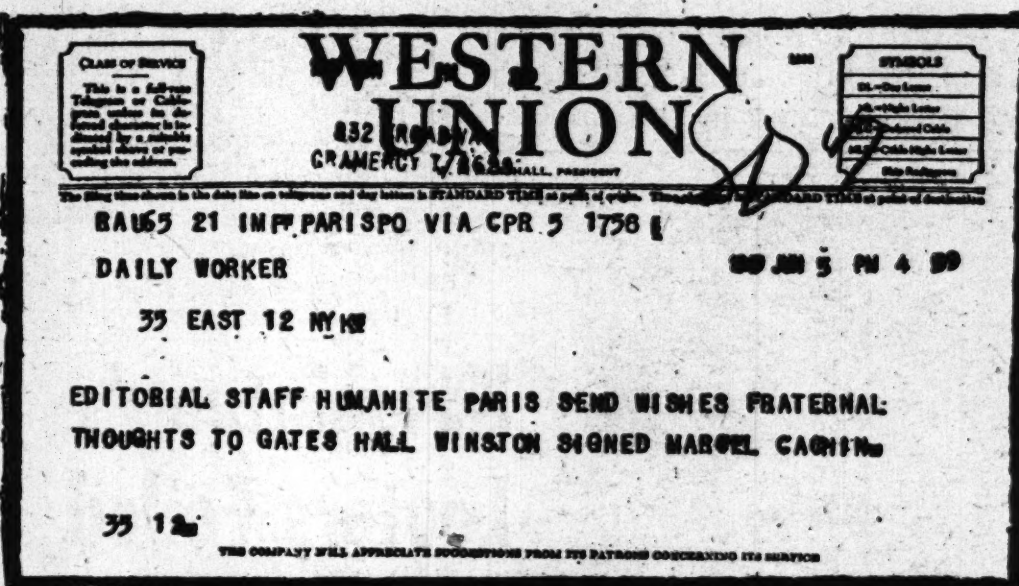
Defense attorneys, meanwhile, were busy preparing habeas corpus proceedings in an attempt to gain the release of Winston and Hall. While Gates was on the witness stand in Judge Medina's court, continuing to testify under cross examination, Attorneys A. J. Isserman and Richard Gladstein moved in and out of the room, completing preparations for action in the case of Winston and Hall.

## HEARING TODAY

They approached Judge Vincent Liebel, who agreed to hear the habeas corpus issue in his courtroom at 10:30 this morning.

Judge Medina was compelled to delay the time of today's trial session from 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m. to give defense lawyers an opportunity to appear before Judge Liebel.

The pickets in the square began massing long before the court sessions began in the skyscraper courthouse. It was estimated that during the day 4,000 men and women



## Protests Pour In On Medina for Jailing 3

Protests continued to pour in to Judge Harold R. Medina against the jailing of John Gates, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, and the revocation of the bail of Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party, and Gus Hall, Ohio State Chairman of the Com-

munist Party. ROCKWELL KENT, president

of the International Workers Order: "The trial of a political party at

Foley Square, in itself a departure from the Bill of Rights, has taken another long step against the constitutional liberties of the American people with the imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall."

FRANK DUTTO, BEN TIEDMAN, JOHN KANDL, FRANK IBANEZ, MACK SANDROFF, THOMAS BELLINI, JULIUS HARLOCK and GERD FLEISHMAN, officers of Bakers Local 1:

"In the interest of Democracy you are requested to give the Communist leaders a fair trial, we demand the immediate release of the three defendants in jail and dismissal of indictments."

HENRY BEKMAN, IRVING SOBEREL, JOHN MEYER, ALFRED WOHST, JOSEPH CAPADONA, JACK CURYLO, CURYLO, WALTER ZWANZIG, MURRAY MILLER and SAM

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(Continued on Page 11)

## Chicagoans Picket Federal Building

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 6.—A picket line of 100 Chicagoans circled the federal building here today in a noon-hour protest demonstration against Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall.

Thousands of loop workers, out on their lunch-hour, observed the picket line.

The protest picket line was sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the Civil Rights Congress and included Negro and white trade unionists, war veterans, and housewives.



Wives of the three defendants in jail get an ovation as they go up the courthouse steps. They are (l. to r.) Mrs. Edna Winston, Mrs. Lillian Gates and Mrs. Elizabeth Hall. Mrs. Hall arrived yesterday from Cleveland, leaving her two children with friends. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

## Boston Rally Will Protest Jailings

BOSTON, June 6.—The jailing of three Communist defendants by Judge Medina will be protested at a rally here on Thursday, 8 p.m., at Community Church Center, 565 Boylston St. Sponsors include Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Mrs. David Stern, Rev. John Muir, Rev. J. K. Finly, Prof. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wm. T. Hazen, Rev. Kenneth Hughes and Mary E. Remar.

## Westinghouse to Open Talks With UE

PITTSBURGH, June 6 (UP).—Westinghouse Electric Corp. agreed today to open negotiations June 23 with the CIO United Electrical Workers on the union's 1949 wage demands.

The negotiations will affect some 70,000 Westinghouse workers at plants throughout the country.

## 11 Seized in Detroit In Deportation Drive

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 6.—U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark's deportation drive against progressives reached into this city when 11 men and women seized last Friday for deportation. Among the 11 was Ann Canley, wife of Nat Canley, editor of the Michigan Worker.

Canley charged today that the hand of the auto barons was behind the arrest, because for years they had sought to frame him for his activities and failed. Now, he said, they seek to take their vengeance out on his wife and child.

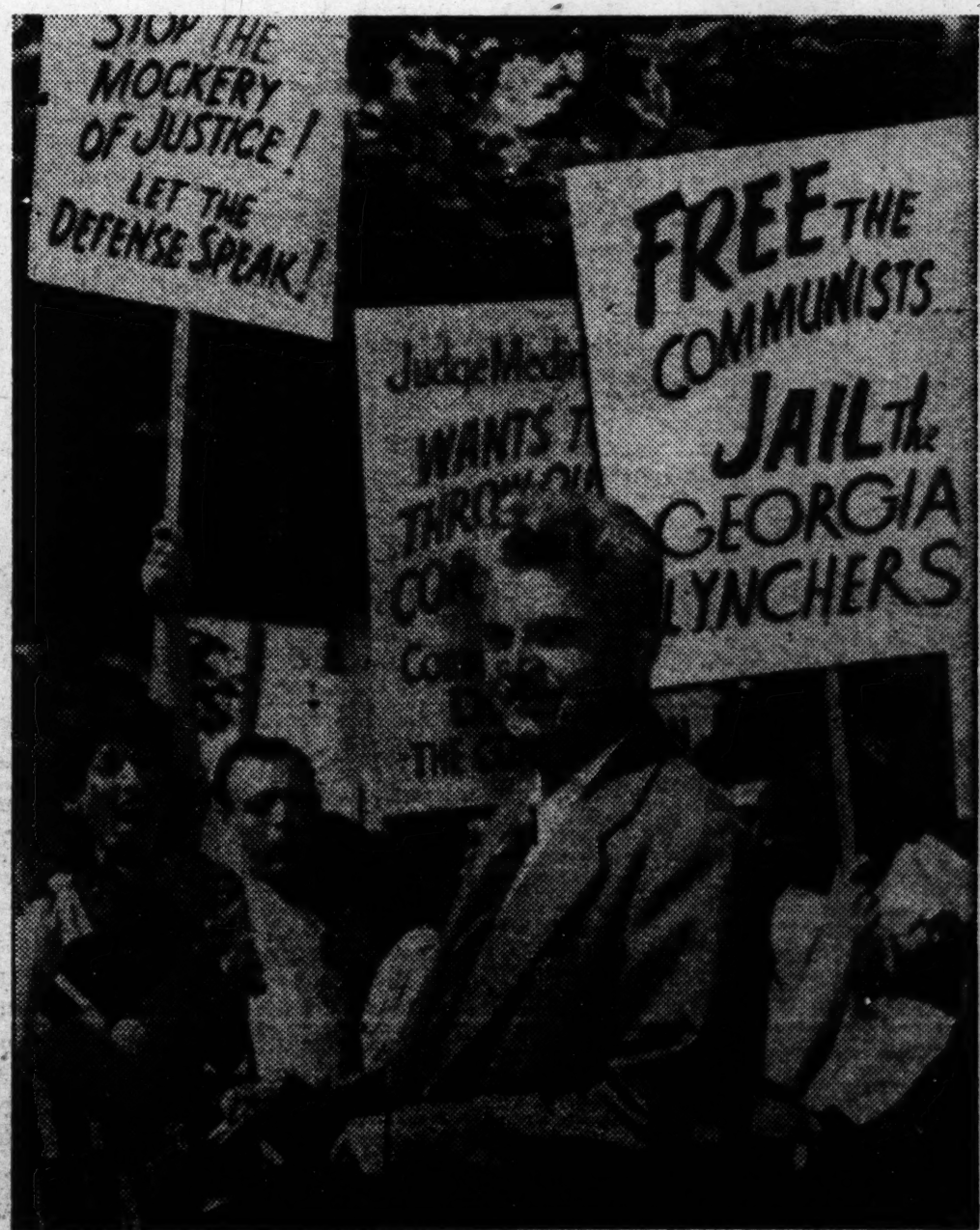
Immigration officers, despite an agreement that Mrs. Canley would present herself at anytime requested, swooped down on her place of employment, brought her to the Federal Building and then placed

her before press photographers and reporters.

Excessive bail bond of \$5,000 was set, although the warrant showed \$2,000, which had been crossed out with ink.

Labor reporters who sought information were curtly told by E. E. Adcock, director of immigration here, that any facts must be obtained from Department of Justice offices in Washington.

Mrs. Canley and the other 10 were released when the Michigan Civil Rights Congress raised bond.



When Eugene Dennis (above) and his fellow defendants came out for the noontime recess, hundreds followed them, shaking their hands, congratulating them on their stand. —Daily Worker Photo by Ted



# Sitdown in Levitt Office Fights Bias

LEVITTOWN, L. I., June 6. — With a sound truck outside blasting Jimcrow housing, two Negroes and a white veteran staged a one-hour sitdown this morning in the sales office of William J. Levitt, the nation's largest small-home builder. Five Negroes showed up on the applicants' line this morning, but only two got in before entrance was barred to the rest.

Among those waiting outside and denied the right to make application was Abner W. Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker.

Those who sat in the office included Mrs. Myrtle Archer, mother of a Negro veteran, and Arthur Frankel, white veteran who resides in Levittown. Mrs. Archer was the first to gain admittance, but was queried by Ira Goldman, counsel for Levitt.

"I have a question to ask you," Goldman stated. "Are you Negro?" When Mrs. Archer replied that she was, Goldman said: "Then I am afraid you'll have to leave. We do not sell to Negroes."

The three insisted on seeing Levitt, but their request was denied and they were threatened with being thrown out. They refused to leave. No cops were called, despite threats that they would be.

Later Frankel, the white veteran, addressed the people outside, denouncing the Jimcrow practices.

There were far fewer white applicants in line than the homes which Levitt has available for sale. Many of these white applicants left after listening to the talks from the soundtruck, sponsored by the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown.

Speakers quoted from prominent Americans, the Bible and religious figures, denouncing Jimcrow as an un-Christian and un-American practice.

The committee consists of B'nai Brith, American Veterans Com-



ABNER BERRY  
Denied Right to Buy Home

mittee, three Long Island chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, American Labor Party, and Tenants and Consumers Councils.

The Committee announced that a delegation is leaving for Washington tomorrow (Tuesday) to demand the government step in to end discriminatory practices in Levittown. It pointed out that the project is financed through loans guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration.

Berry was among those refused admission by Goldman. When he asked Goldman for an explanation, the lawyer told him to ask his "associates."

"What associates?" Berry replied. "The 12 million with whom I served in the last war?"

## Assail Ohio 'Loyalty' Primary Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—The Big Business lobby here is pressing hard for enactment of its program that will make it practically impossible for a citizen to become a candidate for public office unless he has been certified by the Chamber of Commerce and the FBI.

The Sheppard Bill, a substitute for the Bartunek Bill, sets up loyalty oaths for appointed and elected public officials, and uses the "force and violence" fraud to rule off the ballot any progressives who put forward ideas not approved by the industrialists.

This pre-primary convention bill in effect would give the county and state bosses of the Democratic and Republican parties the authority to pick nominees.

The Sheppard Bill was reported out by the Senate Judiciary Com-

mittee with chairman Howard Metzenbaum, the "liberal" of the committee, leading in the betrayal of the people's rights. The vote was 6-0 for the bill.

Speaker after speaker hammered telling blows of opposition against the bill in the third large people's lobby in Columbus in recent weeks.

In an exchange between Phil Parr, representing the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, and Sen. Maurice A. Niehaus of Cincinnati, Niehaus claimed the bill, barring so-called advocates of "force and violence" from the ballot, had nothing to do with the Communist Party.

"Then whom is this bill aimed at? What are you legislating about?" Parr demanded.

"That's what we're trying to find out," was the weak reply from Niehaus.

Anton Krcmarek, chairman of the Cleveland Communist Party and candidate for the School Board, pointed out that the first paragraph of the bill mentioned the word Communist.

Sheppard immediately agreed to strike out the reference. "Does that satisfy you?" Sheppard asked.

"Of course not," Krcmarek replied.

Ellsworth Jackson, Youngstown war veteran, demanded to know why the legislation did not strike at the Klu Klux Klan and other terrorist organizations.

A spineless performance was put on by Marvin Harrison, ADA leader in Cleveland and former candidate for the U. S. Senate. Harrison, who listed himself as an opponent of the legislation, outdid the members of the committee in red-baiting.

## Kuomintang's Looters Foiled

NANKING, June 5.—(NCNA).—As the Chinese People's Army advances, workers and citizens everywhere are helping to foil the plans of the Kuomintang troops to loot and destroy as they retreat. The ingenuity and loyalty of guerrilla forces, workers of the underground revolutionary movement and ordinary citizens, and the speed at which the People's fighters are advancing, have prevented widespread destruction and saved much valuable equipment and food from being taken by the Kuomintang.

In Hankow for example, seemingly old and discarded locomotives scattered about the city suddenly came to life again after the arrival of the People's Army. They were good engines which had been made to look useless by Hankow workers in order to mislead the Kuomintang.

Hundreds of ships and boats are now sailing back to Hankow, a Kuomintang plan to destroy them having also been frustrated when they sailed away from the city in time.

Wuchin, a town on the Nanking-Shanghai Railway, was combed by the Kuomintang looters, but they were unable to find tons of provisions hidden for the People's Army.

## Chrysler Wage Parley Scheduled for June 18

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 6.—As the Chrysler Corp. discloses that its profits in 1948 totaled \$89,187,239 after taxes, the Chrysler Department of the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO, announces that delegates representing 75,000 Chrysler workers will meet June 18 here to open wage increase discussions.

The Chrysler union contract provides for a reopening on economic issues between now and July 15. The union top brass in Chrysler have named no specific wage demand. They will ask pensions of \$100 a month for workers 60 years of age and over after 25 years service. Also asked will be a medical health care program, to which the company will contribute 5 percent of the payroll.

Two locals in the Chrysler setup, Plymouth and DeSoto, have already gone on record for a 30 cents an hour boost, the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, to meet layoffs now looming.

Sources close to Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director, were reported saying that the wage demand would be in increase of 8 or 10 cents an hour.

Other reports are that Matthews will ask for a lump sum, sufficient to cover pensions, medical care and wages.

### SEC DISCLOSURES

The Securities and Exchange Commission recently disclosed payments of \$4,523,865 in "contingent compensation" to top stockholders and executives from 1947 earnings. The corporation was also revealed to have set aside from its earnings \$6,362,816 to make similar "compensation" payments to its executives.

Production of Chrysler cars is at an all time high, with efficiency engineers predicting new records.

The Chrysler wage conference will be held at the Hotel Wardell Sheraton.

## Hudson Local Assails Use of Bendix Dyes

DETROIT, June 6.—Hudson local 154 of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, has passed a resolution criticizing the International officers for allowing dies to be taken from the struck Bendix plant in South Bend.

The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS: To the Bendix Local No. 9 goes the honor and distinction of having been the first local in the UAW-CIO which successfully fought the auto corporations in 1936 and gained a contract after its victorious sit-down strike, and

WHEREAS: This same local has the honor of once again being in the forefront of the fight to maintain decent working conditions by being the first large local in the UAW to strike against the present speed-up campaign of the whole auto industry, and

WHEREAS: The Bendix Local, in its fight against speed-up and for reinstatement of 47 union members, at first successfully resisted strike-breaking attempts by the big auto corporations to withdraw their dies by using labor's traditional method of mass picketing, and

WHEREAS: This technique of strike-breaking (removal of work from struck plants into other plants) which has such devastating effects on the union at Campbell, Wyant and Cannon Foundry, is effective for the employers only because the International Union permits UAW members in other plants to perform work normally done by the striking workers, and

WHEREAS: This formula of strike-breaking (the Bendix Plan), if permitted to destroy the Bendix Local, can be used by the auto companies to break any local Union

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That all Local Unions be instructed by the International not to work on any jobs formerly done by UAW members who are on strike with the authorization of their membership and the International Executive Board, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the International instruct its Legal Department to aid in our fight against legalized strike-breaking by taking proper legal action against laws which were designed to aid the employers in breaking our union.

## DISFIGURED AT JOB, DENIED COMPENSATION

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 6.—It took only 30 minutes to disfigure for life the face of David Kelm, who works at the 1900 Corp. here.

David Kelm, who most times is unable to work because of the pain he suffers, has just learned that the sovereign state of Michigan will not pay him compensation for his injury unless he gets cancer of the face.

Three years ago a corporation representative accompanied a state official into the department where David Kelm worked. With them they carried a machine for checking air.

For 30 minutes the machine was used at David's work station, directed at his face.

When David got home that night his wife noticed that his face looked strange. They discussed it, but thought that the blotches would clear up. The next day, David's fellow workers pointed out that something must be wrong and sent him to the company's first aid station.

That was the beginning of a long series of treatments that took David from corporation first aid to Grand Rapids, to Chicago. The treatments involved excruciating pain.

In the meantime Kelm, a welder, had to continue working at his trade. The heat from the welding torch, or wind and sun causes constant agony, as all the pigmentation in his face is destroyed.

Now with his face constantly covered with salve he has just learned that no workmen's compensation will be granted him by the State of Michigan unless cancer develops.

The United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, CIO, is now fighting for a life pension for David Kelm.

## Athens Gov't Slays Tobacco Union Leader

ATHENS, June 5 (ALN). — The Greek government began a new round of killings of imprisoned trade unionists with the execution of M. Timonayakis Greek Tobacco Workers Union leader, whose trial was previously protested by tobacco union leaders throughout the world, including President Donald Henderson of the Food Tobacco Agricultural & Allied Workers (CIO). Tobacco is a major Greek industry.

Taking advantage of the closing of the United Nations Assembly session in New York, during which the Polish delegation aired the facts of the Greek terror and made

executions temporarily inconvenient, the government has also staged new mass shootings of union rank-and-filers many of whom have been in jail since 1944. In one of the smaller prisons, at St. Nicholas, Crete, a hunger strike of all prisoners stopped the killings after four men had been hauled out and shot.

The U.S.-dominated government has also reopened the cases of 10 Greek maritime union leaders who were sentenced to death last November, reprieved on the insistence of the World Federation of Trade Unions and UN Assembly President Herbert V. Evatt then sentenced to death once more in February.

The seamen's case now comes before the Council of Grace, the country's highest court of appeal. Evatt has made a renewed clemency plea for these men to Greek Premier Themistocles Sophoulis, as have the CIO Maritime Committee, the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (CIO), the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D-Ida) and Rep. John Blatnik (D-Minn) and Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY).

LONDON, June 5.—The high command of the Greek Democratic Army has announced a major victory in Grammos. The com-

muniqué said that on May 30, units of the cadet school attached to the high command attacked Patomata, the enemy's key position on Grammos. Supported by diversionary attacks by other units, after an 11-hour battle they completely annihilated the enemy garrison and captured the entire military equipment.

LONDON, June 5.—The executive council of the South Wales Miners Federation has sent a resolution to the Foreign Office protesting strongly against the reign of terror in monarchist Greece and demanding cessation of the executions.



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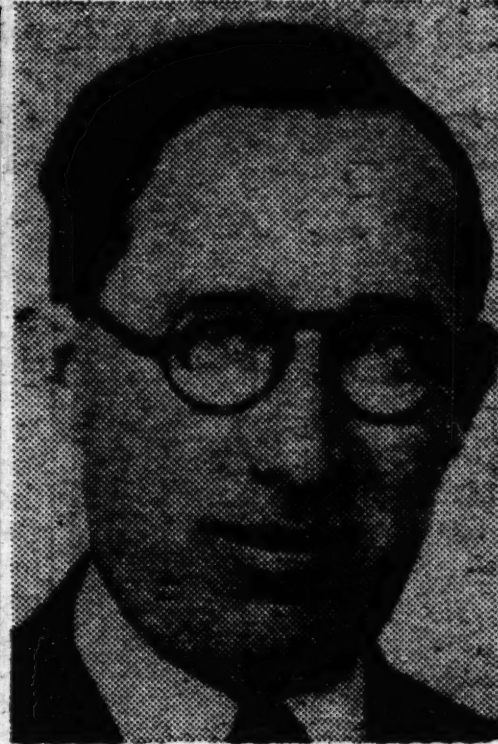
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## Gary to Hold Labor Press Picnic

GARY, Ind., June 5.—William Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Judge Norvall Harris of the Circuit Court at Sullivan, Ind., will be the featured speakers at a picnic Sunday, June 19, at Wicker Park in Highland, Ind., it was announced by the Labor Press Committee, sponsors of the picnic. The fight for civil rights will keynote the picnic.

Proceeds will go to support the labor press. Transportation to and from the picnic will be provided from Gary. A bus will leave Broadway and 26th Avenue at 11 a.m.

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# 4 Negro Leaders Back Davis Reelection

Four Negro leaders yesterday endorsed Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, running for reelection to the City Council from the 21st Senatorial District. Dr. Charles Petioni, leading Harlem physician and head of the Jamaica Progressive League, said, "He is among the best qualified for the job. He has done a good job in the past and will continue his good work."

Mrs. Charlee Gibson, education leader and head of a Harlem nursery, declared: "I think he's tops. Certainly would like to see him in office again."

"He has done a good job," said Fredi Washington, executive secretary of the Negro Actors Guild. "He is certainly the logical person. The fact that he is on trial has nothing to do with it."

Ewart Guinier, international secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, CIO, asserted: "As a member of the New York County of the American Labor Party which designated him, I support his candidacy 100 percent."



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

# Bronx CP Condemns Hanley for Okaying Wilson Extradition

The Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party yesterday condemned Acting Gov. Joe E. Hanley for signing extradition papers to send James E. Wilson back to a South Carolina chain gang. A statement, issued by Isidore Begun and Sam Wiseman for the committee, declared:

"Acting Gov. Joe R. Hanley, in behalf of Thomas E. Dewey, signed the extradition papers brought to New York by three representatives of the lynch lords of South Carolina, ordering James Wilson back to the chain gang. With unhealed wounds made by chain-gang whips and holes in the ankles made by the ball and chain, Wilson is to be returned to torture and death."

"This is the way the would-be President of the United States, and fellow-demagogue of Truman, redeems his promises to uphold the constitutional rights of the Negro people, made to the citizens of our State and country and especially to the Negro people. This is the way the Republican Party shows complete agreement with the Truman demagogues and the Dixiecrats of the South. Not only has Mr. Hanley rushed to answer the call of the three emissaries from South Carolina, but he did so while deliberately giving the impression that he was considering the question, that there would be no hasty action, that he would grant a hearing."

"We therefore charge not only the application of lynch justice but also deceit and hypocrisy. This

action of Mr. Hanley is not an isolated instance of fascist terror against the Negro people. Throughout the country—north and south—the response of the Bourbons and the Republican allies to the heroic struggles of the Negro people for equality, is the lynch rope, the lynch court, and the policeman's bullet in the back.

"The Supreme Court refuses to hear the appeal of Willie McGee—Caleb Hill is lynched in Georgia, the Sheriff conveniently leaving the keys to the jail on a table—the Trenton Six face death—Mrs. Ingram remains in jail—Seven Negro men face death in Virginia—Charles Pfifer murdered by a cop in the Bronx—Willie Milton and Herman Newton murdered by a cop in Brooklyn—AND NOW HANLEY RETURNS WILSON TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA CHAIN GANG."

"The Bronx Communists together with all other peace-loving Americans will fight against Wall Street reaction. We urge immediate protests to Mr. Hanley. We urge all organizations and individuals to send their protests now."

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

## 'Post' Reneges On CRC Ad

The New York Post yesterday changed its mind about running a Civil Rights Congress ad on the Medina rulings, after the paper's "censorship committee" decreed that it consider the three jailed Communist leaders were in contempt. The identical ad was accepted by the Daily Compass for publication today.

A CRC spokesman said the Post had informed them it was returning their check, after the ad announcing this afternoon's Union Square protest rally had already been scheduled to appear.

The ad carried the heading, "Judas Or Jail." Beneath read "Thousands will echo this sentiment," and then followed the text of Henry A. Wallace's denunciation of Medina's action. The remainder of the ad ran: "Free Gates, Winston and Hall" and "Rescind Medina's Informer Decree."

## Marcantonio Assails Phone Rate Rise

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party, yesterday protested the telephone rate increase in a wire to the Public Service Commission.

## 4-Alarm Fire at St. Nick Arena

Smoke and illuminating gas fumes injured 60 firemen yesterday in a four-alarm fire that raced through the Lincoln Square Ballroom at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. The fire was discovered early in the morning after a wedding party of several hundred persons had left the ballroom. It was discovered by a passerby who saw smoke issuing from the building and turned in an alarm.

The New York State Communist Party held a banquet for the 12 indicted Communist leaders at the Arena ballroom on Friday night.

When firemen arrived they found that the fire had worked its way into composition material and beams between the Arena on the second floor and the ballroom on the first. When the firemen were overcome by the smoke and gas, police rescue squads and ambulances from Roosevelt Hospital arrived.

# Jail Homer Chase, Georgia Leader of Communist Party

ATLANTA, June 6.—Homer B. Chase, Georgia chairman of the Communist Party, was placed under a \$5,000 peace bond today in an action unprecedented against a political leader, and was jailed when he failed to post the amount. The move was obviously aimed against the Communist Party here.

Chase was locked in the Fulton county jail during the afternoon, and his attorney said he would stay there until more legal steps are taken. He will ask the Superior Court to issue a writ of habeas corpus on grounds that the bond is five times greater than any previous peace bond in the state's legal history.

The Communist leader was ordered jailed or bonded by Judge Ralph McClelland in civil court, after a three-day hearing on a complaint brought by a renegade from the Communist Party, Mevans Wilder, 20. Wilder claimed he feared violence from Chase. But Dan Duke, prosecuting attorney, admitted there was little evidence Chase threatened Wilder.

Legal circles here said the ruling

set a precedent in that it held an individual responsible for reprisal by a political party.

Chase had denounced the youth as "a stupid turncoat."

Defense attorney Hubert Morgan said Wilder, a former grocery clerk, "needs medical assistance, a guardian or a keeper rather than a peace warrant."

On entering the jail Chase told reporters that although Judge McClelland read the decision it had been written by the Georgia Power Co.

Last Friday Chase had exposed Prosecutor Duke's role in protecting and covering up the violence of Talmadge and the Ku Klux Klan. Duke not only threatened the defendant's witnesses, the Peoples Progressive Party and the Young Progressives with further local action but also attempted to create a lynch atmosphere in the court room.

# Chambers Again Admits He Perjured Himself

By Louise Mitchell

Whittaker Chambers, pet of the House Un-American Committee, admitted yesterday that he lied in August, 1938, to his political cronies Mundt and Nixon, in order to bolster up the "pumpkin spy espionage" tale he concocted three months later.

The pudgy witness at the Alger Hiss perjury trial related that he never mentioned to the House group the State Department documents allegedly recompiled and photographed for transference to a legendary figure called Col. Boris Bykov. The fantastic invention was first mentioned by Chambers during the pre-trial examination of a \$75,000 libel suit brought against him by Hiss in Baltimore.

This perjury before the House committee, like other admissions of perjury before the Grand Jury that indicted Hiss, was committed at a time Chambers does not claim he belonged to the Communist Party.

Even as late as February, 1949, Chambers failed to connect Hiss with the microfilm found in a pumpkin on Chambers farm. Chief defense counsel Lloyd Paul Stryker, under withering cross-examination, drew from Chambers the admission that, in February, at another pre-trial examination of the libel suit, he said about the films, "I have no recollection except as I reconstruct the event."

Chambers first linked Hiss to the microfilms last week

Stryker then moved that the subject of the microfilms be stricken from the record but Judge Samuel Kaufman ordered that the testimony remain because "It presents a question on the credibility of the witness."

Chambers also tried to cover up previous testimony in which he said he allegedly left the Communist Party in 1937. He later changed this date to April, 1938, in order to include the "pumpkin spy" story which allegedly occurred in 1938.

Stryker forced him to admit that he "made a mistake" in the dates because "it wouldn't square" with the story of getting the documents from Hiss.

The witness previously claimed that 47 State Department documents allegedly were retyped at Hiss' home at Balta Place in Georgetown, Washington, D. C. Under cross examination, however, it was shown he didn't know where the Hiss' home was exactly located even though he claimed to have been there as many as 25 times.

As cross-examination continued, Stryker brought out the following facts from Chambers.

- He mysteriously disposed of a Remington portable typewriter "some time in 1940" by leaving it "on a street car or a subway!"

- He moved about freely in New York and Washington, bought a home, and maintained a listed telephone while he was allegedly in "hiding" from Communists.

- That when he allegedly located the envelope, hidden for 10 years which contained copies of the State Department documents and microfilms in the home of a relative, he was alone when he opened its contents.

- He withheld the microfilms after he gave the typewritten copies of the documents to his attorneys.

- His grandmother went insane and his brother committed suicide.
- He suffered several breakdowns, beginning in 1942.

# Seabury Derides 'Draft O'Dwyer' Campaign

By Michael Singer

Judge Samuel Seabury, leader of the Fusion movement, yesterday derided the Draft O'Dwyer campaign as a "mere political maneuver" and said:

"Let O'Dwyer run or not; the need for fusion abides either event."

Judge Seabury, speaking to reporters at a press conference at his office, 31 Nassau St., made it clear that he regarded any candidate chosen by the Democratic Party as a "machine-manned," who would have to be opposed by a

representative devoted to civic betterment. He called for a "fusion of the many elements in New York who desire decent city government and a slate of candidates honestly dedicated to that end and of a stature to insure it remain the only hope for the city."

Asked by this reporter whether the fusion movement was looking for a man like the late Mayor LaGuardia, and reminded that LaGuardia was a member of the American Labor Party till his death, Seabury replied:

"I hope it will be a candidate of the type of LaGuardia," and then added, "if you can find one

like him tell me because I can't find one."

The Fusion leader said that he had been holding conferences with representatives of the Liberal Party who are "committed to the Fusion movement," but he did not clarify how the Liberal Party which opposed LaGuardia and supported reactionary Republicans in the 1945 campaign could now advocate the election of a man representing the progressive views of the late Mayor LaGuardia.

However, when reporters sought to inject redbaiting queries about the Fusion's possible overture to the ALP, Seabury declared:

"I would be glad to have the benefit of their views — meaning ALP—and I would be glad to have them." He admitted that he has had as yet no discussions with Labor Party leaders and denied, as one reporter sought to put it, that acceptance of the ALP in the Fusion Movement would mean a "danger of Communism."

"There is no danger of Communist in a real Fusion ticket," he said.

Seabury admitted the Fusion Movement had not yet decided on any candidate and that there were at least 5 names being mentioned for the Mayoralty.



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Declaring, "I am forced to sign the affidavits or give up my work in the service of the membership of our union, to which I have dedicated my life," Perlow said he was forced to submit his resignation from the Communist Party. He added the warning, however, that the affidavit requirement "is aimed not only against Communists, but against every militant and progressive trade union leader."

## Gary to Hold Labor Press Picnic

GARY, Ind., June 5.—William Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Judge Norvall Harris of the Circuit Court at Sullivan, Ind., will be the featured speakers at a picnic Sunday, June 19, at Wicker Park in Highland, Ind., it was announced by the Labor Press Committee, sponsors of the picnic. The fight for civil rights will keynote the picnic.

Proceeds will go to support the labor press. Transportation to and from the picnic will be provided from Gary. A bus will leave Broadway and 26th Avenue at 11 a.m.

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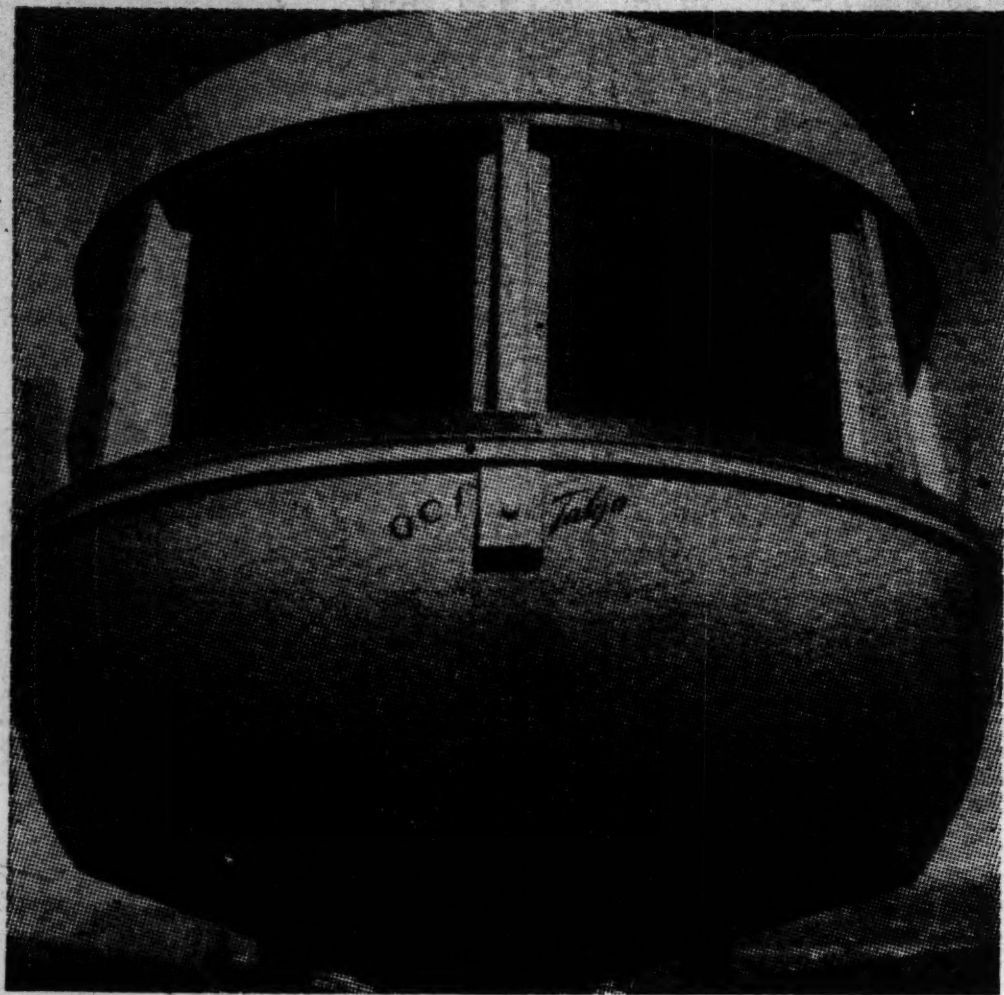
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## Limit Suits By Injured Rail Men

The railroad monopoly will keep millions of dollars which ought to sustain crippled railroad workers and the survivors of thousands killed every year. This became a sure thing when the 80th Congress last June amended the Federal Employers Liability Act and the U. S. Supreme Court a few days ago followed through for the railroad bankers.

Here is the pitch: up to June '48, injured railroad workers or survivors could file damage suits anywhere the roads did business. They were thus able to get away from small-town railroad-dominated courts, local business-men "blue-ribbon" juries, and sue in the larger cities where they might get a break.

The railroads took care of that in the 80th where their Congressional stooges removed the legislative prohibition against transfer of cases from one court to another. Now the Supreme Court has upheld the railroads and two courts. In one court, a railroad worker, injured in a small Kentucky town, was ordered to try his case there instead of East St. Louis which he preferred. A Texas railroader who sued in New York was ordered back to the Southern court.

The small-town set-up has been exposed many times as the railroads' prime target. The Association of American Railroads specializes in multi-million dollar "public relations" programs, the heart of which is placing lucrative ads in small town newspapers and in buttering up the small-time Tammany Halls.

The Railroad Brotherhoods might ask Mr. Truman's hot-shot 81st Congress to close this loophole.

## Urge Rail Men Become Regular DW Readers

Several thousand railroad workers have welcomed this Railroad Page. They know the articles which appear here contain facts which are kept from them by the other publications in the industry. We urge these railroaders to subscribe to the Daily Worker, so that they may daily read general news free of the slant and bias of the monopoly press.

This is the rear end of the sensational Talgo train which the railroads believe will be "a challenge to the airplane." It's all aluminum of short (20-foot) cars which each have only two wheels at one end, the other end resting on the car ahead. If this train of the "future" replaces present rolling stock, it will roll out of the industry huge thousands of yardmen, operating and shop workers. It makes the shorter work-week more urgent than ever.

## REA Chairman Hates Meetings

W. R. Williamson is local chairman of Metropolitan Lodge 2145 of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, made up of workers at various Express Agency terminals in New York City. Williamson will run to a meeting with the REA bosses. But he'd rather not even walk to a meeting with the men of the Lodge. The report is that if the Lodge gets together, they'll rescind the 50 cents per month dues hike Williamson tortured through at the May membership meeting.

When the Lodge met in May, the men were already wise to the sell-out rammed through. Each time Williamson proposed hiking the dues, they voted it down. But he's a persistent fellow, so he ignored parliamentary law and kept at it until most men left the hall. He finally "got" the increase.

The men are saying, try and get the half-buck. And Williamson is saying, try and get me into a meeting. The men are circulating a petition to force a meeting, so they can tell WRW what the score is.

## BLFE-RR Plot Proves Witness Lied on FEPC

Six railroad firemen, Negro workers with over 20 years seniority, face loss of their jobs as a result of a secret agreement between the Washington, D. C., Terminal Co. and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Engineers.

The Negro workers are employed in yard service, processing steam engines from the pit to the roundhouse. The introduction of Diesels has been used as the basis for eliminating them from their jobs, and replacing them with white firemen.

The BLFE excludes Negro workers from membership. The

# 'Labor', RR Unions' Paper, Supports Canadian Scabs

Longshoremen in a dozen countries are refusing to handle scab cargo loaded in Canadian ports by goons transported from the United States by the AFL Seafarers' Union. But Labor, weekly paper of 20 U. S. railroad unions, rejoices in the strikebreaking. In a

story prominently featured in the May 28 issue of Labor, Tom Green, by-lined as its Canadian representative, reports that the fight against "Communists" in the Canadian labor unions is going just fine. Furthermore, "one of the big issues in the fight has been the Canadian Seamen's Union, alleged to be dominated by the 'Reds'."

Green then reports: "Recently the Canadian Seamen's Union called a strike after rejecting the unanimous report of a conciliation board in a wage dispute, and was ousted as bargaining representative by the AFL Seafarers' Union. The CSU now appears to be 'falling apart' so rapidly that it will soon eliminate itself."

The attack on the CSU began several months ago at the instigation of Frank Hall, Canadian vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Hall brought the SIU into Canada to take over a company union which had been established to break the contracts of the Canadian Seamen's Union. Hall was helped in his union-busting by Joe Ryan, ILA "King."

Hall is a notorious phony and is known as such among the Canadian rank and file, including the members of the Clerks Brotherhood. He has acted as front-man for the AFL Executive Council wheel-horses in disrupting the labor movement across the border. He is an ardent Marshall Planner and fills the pages of the BRC Magazine with Communist scares.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has suspended Hall. But the AFL Executive Council, which includes George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, has exerted pressure to win Hall's reinstatement.

The same issue of Labor reports that "Peace in Sight On Hall's Fight Against 'Commies,'" as a result of a meeting between Trades and Labor Congress president Percy Bengough, Hall, and the AFL executive council.

The Cuban workers, through Lazaro Pena, secretary of the Cuban Confederation of Labor, denounced the AFL executive council as strikebreakers. London longshoremen are reported voting to join the growing number of workers in many countries who are refusing to handle the Canadian ships.

## 'Gloomy' Roads Roll in Dough

A "gloomy" man is Gustav Metzman, president of the New York Central. "Metzman Gloomy Over Rail Picture," is how the May 26 New York Times reported his plight. When you read the article, you feel like saying, "It should happen to me," for the Central ended the first four months of '49 with \$3,800,000 profit, free and clear.

What makes Metzman and the other fat men of the industry so "gloomy" is that the Interstate Commerce Commission has just heard their "plea" for another freight rate increase. And you gotta look poor when you want another hand-out.

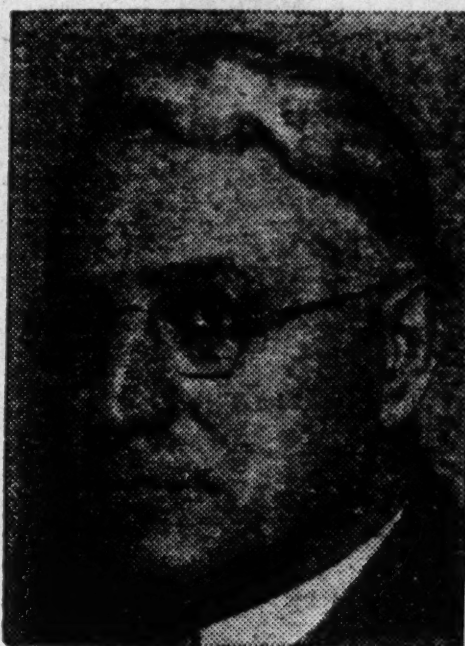
The Journal of Commerce rounds out the "gloomy" picture by happily noting that rank and file railmen haven't yet needed their union "chiefs" into starting a fourth-round wage movement.

So everything is fine. The Wall Street Journal reports the Norfolk & Western's April, '49, net double a year ago. And the June 1 news release of the Association of American Railroads notes that "for the month of April, 1949, Class I carriers had an estimated net income, after interest and rentals, of \$40,000,000 compared with \$27,500,000 in the same month of 1948." It's tough and "gloomy" all right.

## PRR 'Spreads Work' In Sept. 1 Rehearsal

The Pennsylvania Railroad cleared over \$3 million in April but over 3,000 of its shop workers got 10 payless days in May, through a May 20 to June 1 "furlough." Now they're back to work but the railroad has abolished the 48-hour week. The men are going to work 40-hours on a short-pay basis.

The kind railroad says it's doing it "to spread the work," but many workers size it up as rehearsal for Sept. 1, when the 40-hour week at 48-hours pay goes into effect. By that time, the Pennsy hopes to pace things up on the 40-hour basis and dump many men out of work.



A. F. WHITNEY

## BRT Talks Away Discrimination

If nerve was money, the leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen would hold title to Ft. Knox. Three weeks ago, Harry See, BRT vice president, was a sullen and arrogant witness before a Congressional subcommittee holding hearings on a federal Fair Employment Practices Act. The 35-year record of BRT discrimination against Negro railroad workers was laid bare at that hearing. See said he thought it was a good record and defended the Negro-exclusion clause in the BRT constitution. When Rep. A. C. Powell, subcommittee chairman, characterized the witness's attitude as bad unionism and anti-democratic, See snapped, "That's your opinion."

### BRT 'COMPLAINS'

These are the facts. But the BRT complains Powell was "discourteous" to See and tried to "intimidate" the poor fellow. Moreover, the Trainman News, on May 30, editorially contends that "The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen does not discriminate against colored brakemen and yardmen" but "at considerable expense has accomplished far more for them than the Negro organization which now charges discrimination."

The charges made to the subcommittee, and proven to the hilt by attorney Charles H. Houston, on behalf of the Negro Railway Labor Executives Association, are described by the BRT editorial as "irresponsible," for, in truth, the BRT leaders are dealing "sympathetically" with "racial unrest and insecurity."

Railroad workers see the opposite in practice every day. President Whitney and the BRT "Grand Lodge" will not erase their evil practices by snide and truthless editorials.

Negro and white operating men on such roads as the Frisco and the Central of Georgia know the record: that the BRT has signed agreements with the railroads excluding qualified Negro trainmen from such jobs as passenger brakemen and flagmen. On the Frisco, under a 1928 agreement, Negro workers were eliminated from all future jobs in train service. The 28 agreement was cancelled a few weeks ago, under pressure of a \$4 million law suit.

The Wright letter urges forgetting about the whole thing, because "further handling will only make matters worse instead of better."

McBride, according to Wright's letter, even threatened to take away the yard workers who are in the Oilers union, for "as a matter of fact, it was indicated that if we persisted in handling this matter it is more than likely that they would refuse to permit us to handle the steam locomotives."

The affected Negro workers are planning to take action, including court suits, to save their jobs.





## 723 Bronx Tenants Battle Rent Hike

Embattled tenants of two houses at 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East are stepping up their rent strike, now in its fourth month, against their landlord, who is attempting to raise rents. Of the 723 tenants, 613 have gotten dispossession notices.

Shown above, left, are rent strikers demonstrating outside the rent office of 2700-2800 Bronx Park East. White-haired Mrs. Bertha Steinberg (with placard) is one of the houses' original tenants, having lived there 22 years.

Mrs. Minnie Kalmus, (top right) a member of the strike committee and a leader of the Williamsbridge Tenants and Consumer Council, talks over the strike with Mrs. Audley Moore, right, organizer of the Williamsbridge Council. Both live in the struck houses. Looking on is



Mrs. Etta Rich, a tenant. The little girl is Mrs. Kalmus' daughter, Wilma.

Gaping hole (lower right) in the wall of Apt. X-11A is stuffed with towels by Mr. and Mrs. Epstein, tenants who have lived in the houses since 1927. The living room floor of the Epstein apartment on the street level rocks when stepped upon, because the foundation under her apartment has sagged. Landlord has refused to make repairs, yet seeks an increase.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

## CIO PACKERS CHEER CUBAN UNIONS' SOLIDARITY PLEA

Special to the Daily Worker

ESTES PARK, Colo., June 6.—Delegates to the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union convention here responded with a standing ovation to a call for workers' international solidarity by Ursinio Rojas, general secretary of the Federation of Sugarworkers of Cuba.

Rojas was one of two fraternal delegates from Cuba. His companion was Felix Perez, secretary of economics (research director) of the Sugar workers Federation, who translated and read Rojas' address to the convention.

Rojas complimented "the pro-

gressive set-up of your convention, where we see both Negro and white, women and men, native American, Mexican and Cuban workers getting together in close comradeship."

### REPORTS TERROR

He described the reign of terror being carried on against the Confederation of Workers of Cuba (CTC) by the Cuban government and union-busting employers, who are largely American firms.

He told of the assassination of union leaders; banning of many unions by the government; removal of union leaders from office

(Continued on Page 10)

## Packinghouse Union Ends Convention, Bars Redbaiting

(Reprinted from late editions of The Worker.)

By Ruby Cooper

ESTES PARK, Colo., June 6.—The CIO United Packinghouse Workers ended its convention here with ranks united in preparation for coming wage battles with the packers. Following the convention's decisive refusal to seat the Chicago Swift local right-

wingers, who had organized the demand on Thomas and national CIO by the union's executive board, including even its right-wing members, that he not inject any splitting issues into the convention.

This resulted from a unanimous

Anti-Communist resolutions were unanimously killed in the

constitution committee, which was composed of right, center and left elements.

Meetings of all district delegations were apprised of this stand, with rightwing members of the board taking the lead in winning

(Continued on Page 10)

To enable the staff to participate in today's demonstration in Union Square...

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**At 4:30 P.M.**

## What's On?

### Coming

HOOTENANSY IS BACK with new songs for peace sung by Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Sylvia Kahn, Joan Bessinger, Fred Hellerman, Charles Riley, Betty Sanders, Boots, Alvin the Admired Atom. Fri., June 10, 8:30 p. m., Roosevelt Auditorium, 100 N. 17th St., 75c incl. tax.

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## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### 4 Years of the British Labor Party in Power

THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY opened its annual conference yesterday, a bit less than four years after it was swept into power in July, 1945, and a year before the next general elections are scheduled. It's a good moment to examine just how far the rightwing Socialists have gone toward the poet William Blake's dream of making Britain "a new Jerusalem . . . a green and pleasant land." The facts are that Britain's working class faces the ruin of its hopes on every hand.



And the surest proof is the Labor leadership's attempt to cover up by a new spell of expulsions on its Left. Two weeks ago, it was Zilliacus and Solley, following after the expulsion of John Platts-Mills the year before. Now Lester Hutchinson, the MP who recently toured our country with Henry Wallace, is faced with the same thing. The Labor government itself

has developed the Truman-style "witchhunt" for Communists in the government services, while the Trades Union Congress (the bulwark of the government) has been tearing the trade union movement apart with its own version of the CIO executive's rule or ruin policy.

THE BIG FACT which is uncovering the Labor Party's bogus socialism is the development of the economic crisis in the whole Marshallized world. The capitalist market is shrinking, and this reveals that the Labor government's "successes" of the past four years were not due to its supposed Socialist program but to the postwar shortages and boom. True, British production increased in 1948 over the past year, but now British export goods face much stiffer competition everywhere from a revived German and Japanese industry. The Economic Survey for 1949 sets the objective of raising British exports by 30 percent to this country and the western hemisphere as the major means—while restricting imports and consumption at home—of beating the dollar deficit.

This might have been possible during the early phases of the American postwar boom. Today, it faces enormous obstacles.

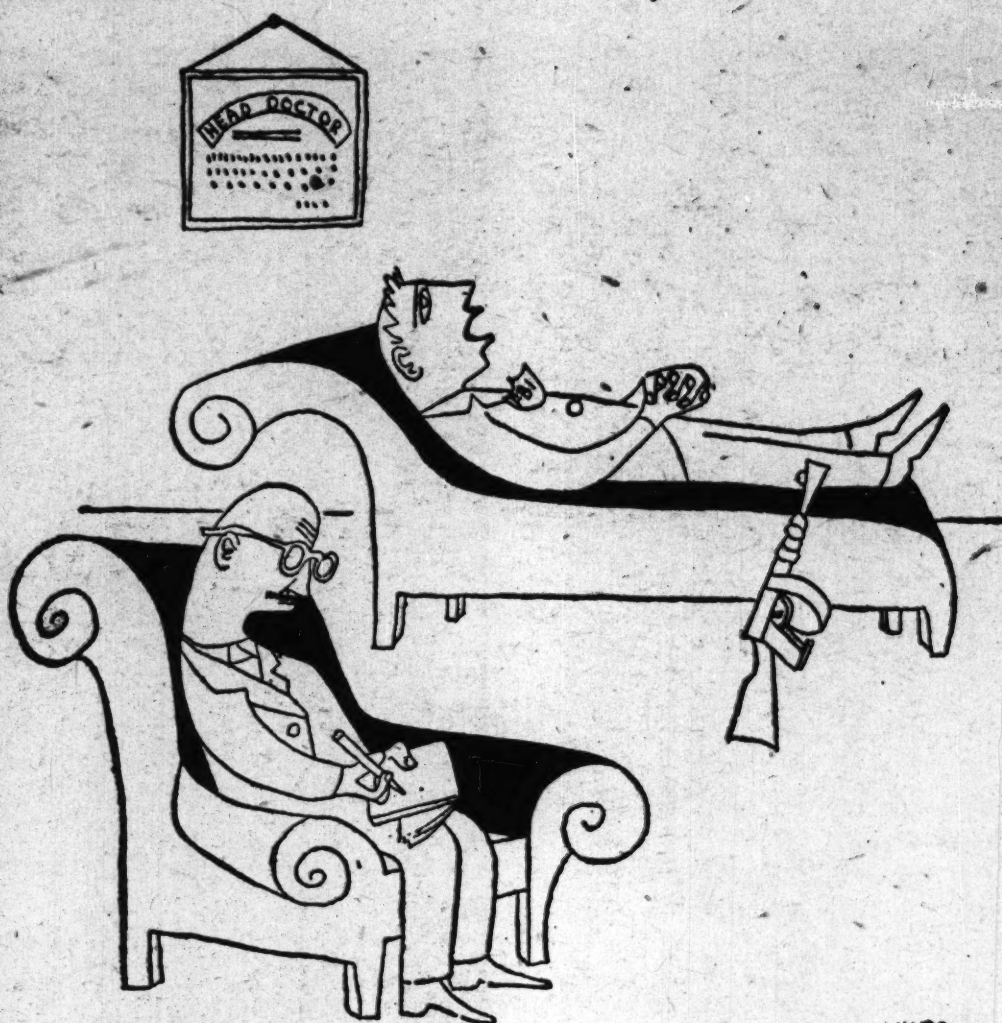
The main theme in Britain therefore becomes "increasing productivity," that is, lowering the cost of exports. And the main form this takes is to lower the real living standards of the British working class. At the moment when the working class expected improvements in their hard life, as compensation for their valiant productive effort, Sir Stafford Cripps presented a budget which calls for continuing the wage freeze, imposes new sales taxes, while simultaneously raising government expenditures for repression of the colonial peoples.

Faced with the storm of disapproval in the trade unions, and growing threats of strikes, Cripps himself had to admit the "frightfully high profits" of British Big Business over the very years when Socialism was supposed to have gotten under way. The wage bill in Britain increased by 12½ percent from 1947 to 1948. But profits rose 17 percent. In fact, the ratio of profits to total national income is 5 percent higher than it was in 1938.

IN THE LABOR PARTY'S latest programmatic statement, "Labor Believes in Britain," there is virtually no emphasis on Socialism. The main theme is "to continue and extend the fruitful partnership between private and public industry and the state." There is no sign of blocking unemployment which has grown slowly from 277,245 in December, 1947, to 375,000 this past January.

The proposals for further nationalization are very modest, but in any case, the nationalization simply bails out (and compensates) those capitalist industries which are bankrupt, while the capitalists continue to dominate 80 percent of British industry. And there is no genuine planning, as John F. Rogers points out in the very useful article for the Spring issue of Science and Society.

No wonder then that the recent local elections, like the London County and local elections have shown a swing away from Labor. While the workers are resentful but remain loyal to Labor's ideals, the middle classes and independent voters seek a way out—the dilemma in which Social-Democracy classically puts them—by turning again to the Tories.



"I am beginning to believe my own testimony. . . ."

## Letters from Readers

### The Terminiello Decision

Baltimore.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial, entitled "High Court and Civil Liberties," which appeared May 19, suffered, I believe, from a one-sided approach.

This one-sidedness resulted, in my opinion, in not properly evaluating the significance of the Supreme Court decision on the Terminiello case, which far transcended the immediate effects it may have had on the personal fortune and future of the anti-Semitic, fascist priest from the South.

True, the decision resulted in Terminiello escaping punishment for his fascist-incitements to violence. It is indeed most unfortunate that the Supreme Court majority reaffirmed the principles of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights only within the limited and undemocratic framework of "clear and present danger."

I believe that the Supreme Court went further in this decision than in many others in past years. It upheld the right of free speech and declared that freedom of speech may be serving its best purpose "when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are, or even stirs people to anger."

I daresay that the preaching of this doctrine at the present moment in the state of Maryland would make one liable to arrest, conviction and punishment up to 20 years in jail plus a \$20,000 fine—or both—under the terms of the Ober Law.

I daresay that this decision of the United States Supreme

Court can be used most effectively to try and win a reversal of the convictions of seven young men and women who defied jimcrow practices in the public parks of Baltimore by playing tennis with Negro young people. The seven young people were found "guilty" of "conspiracy to riot" and had severe penalties imposed upon them by a so-called liberal judge.

Furthermore, this Supreme Court ruling can be used to help the whole mass fight to wipe the Ober Law off the statute books. And were Judge Medina not the willing tool of reaction that he is he would have used this decision to throw out the cases of the "12" last Monday when the motions were made to dismiss the case.

As I see the decision, I feel that it reflects the fact that in the main the majority of the American working class, Negro people and the middle class have not been won over to the anti-Communist hysteria that the Wall Street warmakers and fascist-minded gentry have set out to achieve. "The Supreme Court follows the elections," observed the down-to-earth sagacious Mr. Dooley. It reflected popular mass sentiment (despite the fury and froth of press and radio) in this instance.

The decision has temporarily helped one fascist. But this decision, if properly utilized by the progressive forces, can likewise be used to free hundreds of anti-fascist, progressive fighters for peace, security and socialism who are faced or will face possible persecution for their ideas and beliefs—let alone "stirring people to anger."

PHIL FRANKFELD.

## Press Roundup

THE POST comes to the defense of Judge Medina and places the responsibility for Medina's arbitrary jailing of three defendants on such things as the "obstructionist" behavior of defense counsel. The Post, which tries to pass itself off as "liberal," attacks Henry Wallace's denunciation of the jailings, and even goes so far as to try to draw a parallel between this frameup of working class leaders and the fascist sedition trial.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN backs the New York State Chamber of Commerce's call for balancing the budget by reducing expenditure for social welfare ("New Deal") measures.

THE SUN calls upon the city to permit immediate installation of the penny-fare increases awarded the private bus lines.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE makes a significant confession. In the hope that enough Americans have been convinced by the propaganda about "Communist conspiracy," the Trib says: "It seems increasingly to demand at least some modification of strict democratic law and theory."

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Does U. S. Steel Put More Hope In Murray?

COULD IT BE that the powerful million-strong United Steelworkers of America is viewed by Big Business as the "soft underbelly of labor"? The Journal of Commerce, (June 2) says the United States Steel Corporation is trying to hold off John L. Lewis, who already has called for contract talks for the corporation's miners, and prefers to talk to Philip Murray first.

The obvious strategy of a company when it deals with more than one union is to try first for the organization that offers the cheapest bargain. Thereby a pattern is set that other unions find it hard to break. Lewis, apparently, also thought of this, too, and hastened to take the lead rather than let Murray set the pace.

However the order of things may work out, Murray will be keeping one eye on his former superior, as he enters talks on June 15. The steelworkers are already far behind the miners.

Average wages in steel according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics run about \$61 for an average week of 40 hours or \$1.52 an hour. In bituminous coal mining it is \$75 for an average of 38 hours or \$1.95 an hour. When the war ended the average earnings of the two groups were almost the same.

BUT NO LESS important is the \$100 monthly pension the miners get AFTER 60, and their welfare fund benefits that are far better than any others. The UMWA is not standing still. The union is going for new objectives. That gives Murray quite a mark to reach. He knows that he better get something real this time or the very dissatisfied steel workers, popping out in numerous wildcat strikes all over the industry, will seek Lewis' leadership. Lewis' prestige among the steel workers is very strong today, and Phil Murray knows it.

The steel union could, of course, be labor's strongest union—the type that sets the pace and forces a high pattern—as it did in earlier days. With Murray signing contracts like the one last year, which left it entirely to the discretion of the companies as to whether the workers were to get a raise, the union is viewed differently in the front offices of the steel corporations.

Moreover, in the past the major CIO unions coordinated their wage fight and discouraged any ideas in business circles that one group of unions could be played against another, or that any could be singled out for special attack. Neither is there much evidence within the steel union of preparation for a possible struggle. If Murray fights for something real it will be because of the ferment among his rank and file and the shadow of the bushy eye-browed figure of John Lewis.

THE ABOVE-MENTIONED issue of the Journal of Commerce also laments the decline of prestige for leaders like Murray.

"Only recently the United Rubber Workers shelved its president L. S. Buckmaster on grounds that he was 'not aggressive,'" complains the Journal.

"In union after union the rank and file is voicing preference for the militant leader, who makes attractive promises.

"But with many industries, the downward swing of business has gone so far that it is too late for wage rises, at least during the present cycle."

The journal holds up some noble examples for labor to follow and mentions the leaders of the textile, woodworkers, glass, clothing, shoe and other unions now hamstrung by right wing leadership, as those that dropped wage demands.

There are no progressive-led unions on the Journal's list of favored organizations.

If Murray's plans called for a struggle against the real enemies of the workers, the steel corporations, he wouldn't have chosen this the moment for his renewed drive to smash the militant elements in the CIO and in his own union. Nor would he be interested in tearing the CIO apart by a drive to deprive its affiliates of their autonomy and democratic rights.

But the rank and file of his own union discovered last year that Murray is subject to pressure; that pressure upon him forced U. S. Steel to change its mind and "volunteer" the 12-cent raise the workers won belatedly.

**COMING: Hans Freistadt Gave Them a Lesson in Marxism . . . in the weekend Worker**



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
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 Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor  
 Alan Max ————— Managing Editor  
 Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor  
 Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, June 7, 1949

## No Ordinary Event

THE RE-NOMINATION OF COMMUNIST COUNCILMAN BEN DAVIS on the ALP ticket, along with Councilman Eugene Connolly, is no routine election event.

It is an event of national and even of worldwide importance.

Ben Davis is a leader of the Negro people. He is known throughout the land as such by every Negro who knows the hateful Jimcrow system and wants to destroy it.



DAVIS

Ben Davis is a Negro Communist. He is known as such to the entire nation. The oppressed peoples in Africa and Asia know his name and what it stands for.

Ben Davis is a defendant in the most notorious frame-up since the Scottsboro Case, the frame-up of the Communist Party leaders, which is aimed at outlawing the movement for peace, democracy and Socialism in our land.

In choosing Ben Davis as their candidate, the American Labor Party paid tribute to this courageous American's service in the cause of the common man and his country. The nomination shows that non-Communists in New York refuse to be intimidated by the vile "red scare," that deadly weapon of democracy's enemies from Hitler to the Un-American Committee.

Let this election fight be understood, then, for what it is—a key struggle of the people against the warmongers, the frame-up artists, and the "white supremacy" mob which has organized the "red scare" hysteria to hide its own crimes against our country.

Now is the time to start the practical preparations to carry this crucial fight to a glorious victory. It will be an enormous gain for America and for the world.

## Pattern for FBI Unionism

AS WE PREDICTED at the very start of this session of Congress, there could be no end to the policy of throwing concessions to the Taft-Hartley wolves. The concessions embodied in the Thomas-Lesinski Administration bill were viewed by the Taft-Hartleyites as hardly an appetizer.

As the debate began anew in the Senate, administration stalwarts, joined by a few Republicans, came through with another set of amendments. Now it is this proposal that is supposed to be the "best deal" labor can hope for.

But Senator Taft and the Dixiecrats aren't satisfied so easily. Their gang continues to chase after the so-called "liberals" for what little is still needed to retain the T-H Law in toto, although in some revised language.

The new amendments, advanced by Senators Douglas, Humphrey, Aiken and Morse, give in to the Taft-Hartleyites on all major issues, among them the anti-Communist affidavit and power for the President to seize plants in peacetime for strikebreaking purposes. The employer is also given full freedom to advise (actually, coerce) his employees on union choice, and grounds are also set forth upon which an employer could stall and charge a union with refusing to bargain "in good faith."

On the affidavit issue these "liberals" have gone even farther than the original T-H Law. They would not require affidavits from such unions as have constitutional provisions barring Communists from holding union office. The requirement would be waived, however, only if "the National Labor Relations Board is satisfied that the provision is being enforced."

That means a further development of "FBI Unionism." How could the NLRB know that it has reason to be satisfied with a union's barring of Communists unless the union is honeycombed with FBI stoolpigeons?

Only Hitler's Labor Front compared to the pattern that these labor-supported "liberals" are cooking up in Congress.

## GEORGIA LYNCHING

By Fred EMs



## As We See It

### The Fable of The Wolf and the Crane

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON



THE PERFORMANCE of David Lilienthal before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, taken together with his long record of appeasing reaction during his tenure as chief of the AEC, reminds me of Aesop's fable of the Wolf and the Crane. The

wolf, in the course of gorging himself on a victim, got a bone stuck in his throat and ran beseeching aid to other animals. None answered his plea because, as they said, "that bone that's stuck in his throat might just as well have been one of mine."

The crane, however, anxious to be a good fellow even with wolves, assented. While the wolf held his mouth open, she poked her long beak into his throat and withdrew the offending bone.

"Now that I have done so much to please you," said the crane, "I expect that I shall be rewarded with your friendship and cooperation."

"Reward!" scoffed the wolf. "I have permitted you to place your head in a wolf's mouth without having it bitten off, and you have the effrontery to ask for a reward. Scram before I get really mad."

DAVID LILIENTHAL, in the role of the amiable crane, has endeavored with enormous zeal to demonstrate to the wolves of the joint committee that he is their friend and helpmeet. His public speeches bristle with anti-Communist diatribes and I recall one talk at the National Press Club two years ago in which he said that if the USSR does not accept the State Department's atomic control blueprint, this country should immediately begin preparations for an inevitable war.

In the fall of 1948, Lilienthal instructed General Electric to refuse union recognition to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in the Knolls plant because of that organization's refusal to bow to the Taft-Hartley provisions on non-Communist affidavits.

More recently, Lilienthal complied immediately with a demand of the wolves and withdrew fellowship from a brilliant



LILIENTHAL

young student because of his proud acknowledgement of Communist Party membership.

OBVIOUSLY this has failed to satisfy the wolves. The top wolf, Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R-Ia), has charged him with "incredible mismanagement" of the Atomic Energy Commission's operations and obtained a full dress investigation by the joint committee. Hickenlooper's charges, it developed, were based on flimsy stuff. One item was Hans Freistadt's fellowship and the possibility that two or three other students might be radical. The other item was the disappearance, since explained, of 35 grams of U-235.

In a futile effort to bolster his case, Hickenlooper cited the high turnover of employees of the AEC. Lilienthal replied that scientists decline to work for AEC or leave it soon after being hired to get more pay or because they dislike the close supervision and surveillance which obtains in the atomic projects.

What he might have added, if he were less of the genial

crane, is that many scientists give atomic plants a wide berth because they cannot stomach the military secrecy of the operation. As scientists they know that secrecy is an enemy of science. As peace-loving men and women they are outraged by the Truman administration's approach to atomic energy—which is exclusively one of making more and bigger A-bombs.

THE DOMINANT motive of the wolf pack as I see it is to create a front-page sensation to distract public attention from the shameful record of the 81st Congress, and especially its failure to enact civil rights legislation for which the Republicans bear blame equally with the Democrats. They are also determined, as many observers have pointed out, to discredit civilian control of atomic energy and to return it exclusively to the brass hats and their big business sponsors.

As D. Zaslavsky wrote in a recent issue of the Cominform Bulletin, the American capitalists "like all savages . . . invested the atombomb with all the attributes of the supernatural: omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence." As their ordained priest Hickenlooper will not permit that the atomic temple shall be sullied by the presence of any one who, like Lilienthal, carries the slightest taint of the old New Deal. They are out to get Lilienthal. His efforts to make friends with the wolf are now revealed as being as futile as those of the silly crane.

The issue is posed and the lines drawn: shall there be strict military control of atomic energy with all which that implies? If David Lilienthal intends to side with the people in this fight, as most observers think, he must ponder the moral of Aesop's tale. He should understand the unbending and unregenerate attitude of the wolf and—by all means—stop playing the silly and amiable crane.



# Jail Threats Used At Bridges Hearing

(Reprinted from late editions of The Worker.)  
Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6. — The Department of Justice sprung the Los Angeles model "talk or else" formula Friday in an attempt to force witnesses to testify in the fourth "get Harry Bridges" conspiracy. F. Joseph Donohue, special assistant to Attorney General Tom Clark, sought contempt citations in Federal Court against those "unfriendly to the frameup of the president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union."

First singled out was Frank Slaby, a member of ILWU Local 6.

He was in the jury room a matter of seconds. When he emerged he said he had refused to take the oath or testify on grounds that his petition to quash the subpoena was still pending.

Donohue immediately set about preparing a contempt citation.

Herbert Resner, attorney for the "unfriendly" witnesses, pointed out that until the court rules on the petition to quash, the jury is without authority to call Slaby.

Those witnesses who have announced they will not help the government "frame" Bridges, include in addition to Slaby: Walter Lambert, former Communist Party official and now a member of the CIO Lithographers Union; five rank and file longshoremen: Herman Mann, George Walsh, George Woolf, B. Jones and Ted Starr; Roy Sturtevant, former secretary of the Contra Costa CIO Council, and Dmoinic Gallo, member of ILWU Local 6 and ILWU international representative.

Witnesses heard Wednesday and Thursday were: Sam Darcy, expelled Communist Party official, described by the government as a "friendly" witness who answered all questions. Darcy, however, took exception to press reports that he was testifying on the government's side. His attorney,

Philip Dorfman, declared that Darcy "had no knowledge of any facts that would have any effect in establishing whether Mr. Bridges was or was not a member of the Communist Party in 1934 or any other related issue in this case."

Pat Chambers, who served a term at San Quentin along with several others involved in the cotton strike in the thirties. Chambers also objected to the government's description of him as "friendly."

Chris "Red" McGrath, member of AFL Master, Mates and Pilots, formerly of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, now employed by American President Lines. He was described by Donohue as "friendly."

## U. S. Army Gets Free Travel in Norway

COPENHAGEN, June 5 (Telepress). — Since the Norwegian parliament authorized a further 75,000,000 kroner for "military preparedness" it has been revealed that American military personnel may now—according to Circular No. 129 from the directorate of Norwegian Railways—travel free of charge on Norwegian railways by presenting a passenger transportation warrant issued by the Transportation Division of the European Command of the U. S. Army at Heidelberg.

The Oslo paper Friheten has published a reproduction of the original warrant and points out that the German text calls the warrant "Besatzungsfahrschein" — Occupation Ticket, the same term used during the Nazi occupation of Norway.

# D. C. Youth Parley Maps Fight for Jobs

(Reprinted from late editions of the Daily Worker.)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Joint activity to meet the special threat of unemployment among the nation's youth was urged in a resolution adopted today by the National conference on the economic needs of young America. The two-day conference, attended by 322 delegates and observers from 15 states, was sponsored by the Young Progressives of America. Almost half of the delegates, however, were not members of YPA and attended the conference in an effort to find a common ground with other groups in the fight for jobs for youth.

The conference adopted a document entitled "Young America's Economic Bill of Rights" which asserted the right of young people to jobs at decent wages, free from Jimcrow and other forms of discrimination, and free from the speedup which, it said, was ruining the health of the youth and depriving others of jobs.

The declaration insisted upon the right of young people to high school and college education and called for federal scholarships, subsistence and part-time aid to students. It declared young people on the farms have a right to their own farms, and all young people have a right to homes which has been denied them through sabotage of the veterans housing program.

The conference, with 104 veterans in attendance, paid special

attention to the fact that veterans' unemployment insurance provided under the GI Bill of Rights will expire July 25. A member of the "National Committee to Save 52-20" revealed plans to begin a death watch at the White House tonight.

A majority of the delegates—249—were young workers, and 83 were unemployed. A total of 165 were members of AFL, CIO and independent trade unions. A further breakdown of credentials showed that 30 percent were Negroes, 22 percent students, 36 percent female, and 52 percent were members of YPA. The majority were between 21 and 25 years of age.

Panel discussions on jobs, education, and discrimination in employment and education.

Delegates from Louisiana gave the conference a vivid picture of the persecution of the Negro people in the South. Delegates traveling by a chartered bus from Chicago also experienced discrimination.

At Wooster, O., and Gary, Ind., the 32 Negro and white youth were refused food. At Wooster, the manager of a drive-in restaurant tried to drive the young people out of his place with a club. When they refused to leave until all were served, he summoned the police and turned out the lights of his restaurant.

Other resolutions included a call to young persons to make June "peace month."

The conference also assailed Jimcrow in the nation's capital.

## End Parley

(Continued from Page 7)

approval for it. Treading a gingerly course, the national CIO sought to avoid causing the union's leadership to act in any way that could be regarded as criticism of the policies of the CIO board.

The convention reiterated formal endorsement of CIO policies.

However, the statement of policy shows little sympathy to the redbaiting course being followed by national CIO leaders.

"Our primary task is to preserve its (the union's) basic principles of keeping our ranks closed and solid and together march forward to our common goals," it declares.

"We must close our ranks and

unitedly act for the common good, and we will expose and denounce anyone who violates in any way the policy expressed herein." With the endorsement of CIO policies, statements were, however, made on the convention floor and privately by some union leaders who advocated this endorsement, that the union as a whole, and its locals and individual members, had the right to object to CIO policies and fight to change them.

With this commitment, the progressives did not oppose the formal endorsement which they claim is in the interest of retaining unity in the union.

The Resolutions Committee unanimously adopted an anti-raiding resolution, which was not reported out.

## CIO Packers

(Continued from Page 7)

and appointment of corrupt politicians and gangsters, and use of force to compel workers to pay dues to these puppets installed in union offices.

"Soon the workers of all political parties and beliefs began to realize the actual purpose of the government and employers," he said. "For the last two years, the CTC and organized Cuban workers have fought every attempt to cut wages and destroy our union."

He listed by name eight Cuban labor leaders who have been assassinated in recent months, including Jesus Menendez, who was Rojas' predecessor as head of the Sugarworkers Federation.

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## Protests

(Continued from Page 3)

**BORNSTEIN**, officers of Bakers Local 3:

"Vigorously protest the unheard of jailing of defendant, John Gates, when, standing on his Constitutional rights he refused to answer provocative question which were clearly intended to make him a stoolpigeon; and for throwing handcuffs on defendants, Gus Hall and Henry Winston, when they exercised their legal right to protest this high handed action against their codefendant."

Michele Salerno, editor, L'Unita del Popolo; Margit Adler, managing editor, German-American; Zoltan Deak, editor, Hungarian Daily Journal; Dr. D. Krinken, editor, Russky Golos; Christos Nicolopoulos, editor, Greek American Tribune; Roy Mizara, editor, Lithuanian Daily Laisve; Michail Tkach, editor, Ukrainian Daily News; Rafael Lopez-Rosas, editor, Liberacion and Martic Martens, editor, Lraper.

"We editors of American national group newspapers are deeply shocked by Judge Medina's action imprisoning three of the 12 accused in the trial of the Communist leaders."

**THOMAS J. McCABE**, chairman, Queens County American Labor Party: "The jailing of the three Communist leaders is a further step of oppression against those who dare speak out in defiance of the Truman program for cold war and fascism."

**CIO JOINT BOARD OF FUR DRESSERS AND DYERS** wired Medina: "Demand you rescind your outrageous ruling that defendants must act as informers upon members of the Communist Party and all progressive Americans."

**ROCKWELL KENT**, president, International Workers Order, wired Medina: "This arbitrary technique would make the courts mere instruments of the Un-American Committee and other witch-hunting agencies. . . . I protest this action and urge the immediate release of Messrs. Gates, Winston and Hall."

**VITO MAGLI**, national secretary, Garibaldi Society, IWO: "The ruling of Judge Medina is in the path and method of the special fascist tribunals of Italy and of Hitlerite Germany."

**ISIDORE BLUMBERG**, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council: "Medina's action confirms the belief that the defendants are not receiving a fair trial or due process of law, and raises the question as to whether representatives of any people's organizations are safe from punitive action designed to stifle the lawful activity of free Americans."

**SAM KAWALEK**, shop chairman, Bakers Union Local 3: We, 22 workers of the Bottfield & Spilkin Bakery in Brooklyn, protest unjust jailing of the 3 defendants, Gates, Hall and Winston, for refusing to become stoolpigeons for the prosecutor."

**SAM PEVZNER**, County Secretary of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order: "Strongly protest arbitrary arrest three defendants in current trial."

## San Francisco:

Special to the Daily Worker

**SAN FRANCISCO**, June 6.—Judge Medina's arbitrary jailing of the three Communist leaders is drawing protests from all parts of California and the Pacific Northwest.

**HUGH BRYSON**, California State Chairman, Independent Progressive Party and President, CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards: "This appears to be a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights on bail during the trial."

**DAVID JENKINS**, executive secretary, California Labor School: "Your action makes a travesty of the trial and a fair hearing impossible."

**WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN**, state chairman, California Com-

# Deny Gates Bail, Hearing Monday

(Continued from Page 3)

had participated in the picketing. Many came with their children. Others came for a short while and were relieved later by new pickets.

### FOREST OF PLACARDS

The largest number of pickets was present during the noon hour, when the lines became a mass of humanity moving under a forest of placards denouncing the "Judas or Jail" decree.

Prosecutor McGohey pressed his cross-examination of Gates, demanding that the editor tell him the names of the Queens County and New York State Communist educational directors. Gates said he had no personal knowledge of the names of these Party officials.

McGohey then demanded to know if Max Weiss, editor of "Political Affairs," was a member of the Communist Party National Committee in 1946, and if Weiss was secretary of the National Educational Committee of the Party at that time.

### CONTINUES TACTIC

It was evident that McGohey, unable to break through the solid wall of Gates' testimony describing what the Communist Party really advocated and taught, was bent on continuing his earlier tactic of attempting to get the witness to offer testimony against his comrades and lay them open to legal prosecutions and unofficial persecutions.

Gates told the prosecutor he did not recall the post held by Weiss or a report McGohey said Weiss made at a July 17, 1946, Communist National Committee meeting.

An article by Weiss in the September, 1946, "Political Affairs," identified by a blurb in the magazine as Weiss' educational report to that National Committee meeting was introduced by McGohey. It called on the Communists to "bring Marxism to the masses."

Gates said he could not identify it as having been adopted at the meeting.

The judge permitted the prosecutor to introduce printed mat-

ter as evidence without going through the usual procedure of examining the material first.

On one occasion, he flatly refused to correct a word in the trial transcript, after Eugene Dennis and three defense lawyers affirmed to the court that they had heard the remarks which they asked to be corrected, and that one word was inaccurately recorded.

On another occasion, when Attorney Sacher objected in a mod-

erate tone to a question by the prosecutor, Judge Medina wheeled his chair around, glared at the defense lawyers and barked: "You are shouting at me."

When Sacher protested he had not been shouting, the Judge began rebuking all of the defense lawyers who were sitting quietly at the defense table.

They arose then and objected, Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., charging judicial misconduct.

McGohey produced a copy of the Daily Worker, May 8, 1939, which carried an article stating Gates had been suspended from City College. Gates told the court the article was inaccurate and that he had never been ousted from the school.

Sacher suggested that the prosecutor check the college records on the matter. McGohey ignored the suggestion and moved on to

sky, president, Leather Workers Union, Local 30; James E. Pasquay, secretary-treasurer, Leather Workers Union, Local 30; Ike Freedman, business agent, Phila. Fur Workers Union, No. 53; Alton H. Finck, president, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, No. 196; Harry J. Diamond, vice-president, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, No. 196, and J. McLaughlin, business agent, United Shoe Workers, No. 127.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. G. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield; former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

Also, Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; Mrs. Harriet Peirce, Weston; Dr. Irwin Porter, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth Remar, Brookline; Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College; Edward Ingraham, Cambridge; George W. Markhan, Fur & Leather Workers; Mary Bacon Mason, Newton Center; Rev. John Muir, Somerville; Mrs. Alice B. Nichols, Wellesley Hills; Waldo O'Brien, executive director, Progressive Party, Mass.; Mrs. David Stern, Newton Center.

Others who have protested the Medina ruling included Florence Luscomb, Angus Cameron, Dr. Richard Hessmann, Mrs. Edna Townsend, Winthrop; Miss Rose Nichols, Boston.

The Civil Rights Congress picketed the Federal Building here today, and distributed thousands of leaflets in protest against the Medina action.

Signers included: Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston; Wm. E.

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### McGohey Finds How Gates Met Thompson

Prosecutor McGohey learned in court yesterday when John Gates first met Robert Thompson, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party and a co-defendant in the heresy trial.

"When was the first time you met Robert Thompson?" McGohey asked.

"The first time I met Robert Thompson was on the battlefield in Spain where he was lying wounded," Gates replied.

McGohey quickly shifted to other questions.

erate tone to a question by the prosecutor, Judge Medina wheeled his chair around, glared at the defense lawyers and barked: "You are shouting at me."

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another question. Sacher said he would produce the school records to show that Gates had not been suspended from the school as the prosecutor had indicated.

When the court was called to order, attorney Harry Sacher protested he was given no opportunity to confer with Gates over the weekend.

He told the court he was compelled by officers at the Federal House of Detention to talk with his client through a small opening five inches wide in the presence of a guard.

"It was impossible for me to show the defendant exhibits or exchange notes, Sacher said.

He further protested that if Gates made any notes in the jail He was not permitted to bring them out with him. He asked for a "necessary adjournment" to confer with Gates.

The judge granted a recess reluctantly, after the prosecutor agreed to permit defense attorneys to approach Circuit Court of Appeals and arrange for time to present argument for Gates' readmission to bail pending appeal of the contempt citation.

Gates, Winston and Hall were locked in a cell adjoining the courtroom while defense attorneys and Eugene Dennis, acting as his own counsel, and several other defendants went to the Circuit Court where the case was placed on the calendar.

### CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Sacher told the Circuit Court justices that Gates had properly "asserted the privilege granted him under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution" and that under such circumstances "the contempt order remanding him to imprisonment was illegal, erroneous and should be reversed."

He pointed out how Gates had stated that if he answered the prosecutor's question and stated who were the three persons who helped him write the pamphlet, "Who Ruptured Our Ducks?" a Communist Party publication on veterans' problems, those persons who worked in private industry might lose their jobs.

Sacher told the high tribunal

Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle; Wm. T. Hazen, Jr., Rockport; Rev. Kenneth De T. Hughes, Cambridge; Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Boston University, College of Business Administration; Rev. R. H. Sabin, Mendon; Mrs. Fred Whitmore, Long Meadow; Edwin L. Whitmarsh, New Bedford; Dr. Howard W. Deane, Cambridge; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Wilton.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. G. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield; former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

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that there were 20 laws in the U. S. Criminal Code under which persons, whose names the prosecutor sought, might be prosecuted.

Judge Learned Hand, sitting as chief judge, set next Monday as the date to hear argument on the appeal against the contempt citation. He then asked to hear from the prosecution on the question of readmitting Gates to bail.

Judge Jerome Frank asked assistant prosecutor Frank Gordon if the prosecutor was trying to show by his questioning that the pamphlet was not prepared by the Communist Party.

Gordon dodged the real issue—the prosecutor's attempt to force the witness to reveal names of Communists and lay them open to unjust persecution. He told the high tribunal the prosecution was merely trying to determine how the pamphlet was prepared and if the other defendants participated. He called the pamphlet "rabble rousing."

Judge had asked Gordon if he was trying to show the role played by other defendants in production of the pamphlet. Gordon thereupon gave the court an inaccurate picture of the proceedings, stating that Gates had refused to answer questions concerning other defendants.

Actually, after his co-defendants agreed to personally stipulate all posts held by them, Gates answered a question concerning posts held by Dennis. Later he told which two defendants were members of the party's national veterans committee, which he headed.



# Houston Cops Beat Blind Negro Vet

By John Stanford

HOUSTON, Texas.—One of the most horrible cases of police brutality in the history of Harris County was uncovered in the recent beating and torture of a blind Negro veteran by deputies from the Sheriff's Department. This closely follows a number of other cases of police brutality that have aroused widespread protests among both white and Negro Houstonians.

George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old Negro veteran who had been totally blinded and disabled as a result of his service in World War II, and Miss Johnnie Mae Holmes, were standing in a cafe they operated when three carloads of men from the Sheriff's Department swooped down in search of information about an alleged rape suspect.

When Lillie and Miss Holmes were unable to furnish the information desired by the Sheriff's Department, there began a four-hour reign of terror during which Lillie was tortured and beaten. He was beaten over the head with night-sticks. When he put his hands over his head to protect himself, the officers jabbed knives into them. He was beaten until the side of his body became a mass of blood-filled blisters. Then the officers pushed him against the wall and used him as a human target, throwing knives into the wall around his head.

MISS HOLMES, meanwhile, was taken to a car outside the cafe, where she was beaten and abused by the officers. She was beaten over the head with a night-stick; they made obscene threats to jab the stick into her body if she did not give them information about the so-called rape suspect.

This lasted four hours. When the officers left, Lillie was missing \$65 or \$70 from the drawer where he kept his money.

Mr. Lillie and Miss Holmes have reported the beatings to the Sheriff's Department, to the Light-house for the Blind, and to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Miss Holmes has identified several of the deputies who came to the cafe and took part in the beatings, and she claims that she could identify all of them if given an opportunity. No steps have been taken by the Sheriff's Department against any of the men identified by Miss Holmes.

This story—like all the other cases of police brutality against the Negro people—has been suppressed by all the newspapers of Houston except the Negro press.

SUNNYSIDE ADDITION, Negro community where the alleged rape is supposed to have occurred, has undergone a virtual reign of terror for the past week. Homes have been invaded, and a number of people have been beaten. In all cases, persons beaten have been warned against reporting to the NAACP. Mr. Lillie himself has asked for protection against further beatings. Almost the entire Sheriff's Department, including special officers and petty Negro stoolpigeons, has been mobilized to take part in this reign of terror.

Two men have already been arrested for participation in the so-called "rape"—one a victim of chronic arthritis who has to walk with a cane most of the time. The alleged rape case has all the markings of a frameup, and is openly spoken of as such. "It is definitely known by the sheriff's department," writes a columnist for The Informer, local Negro newspaper, "just what kind of a girl it was who was alleged to have been ravished. Wonder if this will be

another Scottsboro case, as far as the girl involved is concerned?"

THE UNPROVOKED beating and torture of the blind Negro veteran has aroused horror and protests throughout Houston. The NAACP has been taking Mr. Lillie to churches throughout the city as a living proof of the brutal sadism of the Sheriff's Department. The Civil Rights Congress is conducting a postcard campaign, to demand that the City Council hold public hearings on police brutality against the Negro people. The Communist Party of Houston has distributed thousands of leaflets to white workers, pointing out that "brutalized law officers who have 'gotten away with murder'—or near murder—in beating up Negroes will not hesitate to beat up white workers on strike for a living wage, or unemployed veterans seeking work or justice."

As a result of protests to date, the Harris County grand jury is holding an investigation of the beating of Mr. Lillie. But this investigation is likely to be a whitewash of the Sheriff's Department, unless there are many more protests and action to counteract the intimidation of possible witnesses.

## 3,000 Teachers Rap Witchhunt

Witchhunt in the schools which were assailed Friday night at a CIO Teachers Union Rally attended by more than 3,000.

The "Fight for Free Schools" rally, in addition to demanding repeal of the Feinberg inquisition law, also called for an elective Board of Education for New York City. Speakers included Jennings Perry, columnist; Clifford Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild, and Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director for the Teachers Union.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Curley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

## COLD WAR SCARE MEANS JIMCROW FOR NEGROES

BOSTON.—Democratic and Republican politicians used their trumped-up anti-Soviet war hysteria to slap second-class citizenship on Massachusetts Negroes last week. Both old parties combined to uphold segregation of Negro troops in the state's National Guard. Negro-hating representatives smashed the Bill of Rights to pieces on the grounds that equality for Negroes would "endanger national security."

Massachusetts Negroes had pushed solidly for a bill which would have outlawed segregated units in the Guard. Politicians turned the bill down by passing a "permissive" act which recommends ending segregation "in so far as such a policy does not interfere with the proper and efficient functioning of the militia." Nobody was fooled by the

weasel wording of the "permissive" act. It won't change segregation in the Guard one bit. Rep. Sherman Miles, former Commanding General of the U. S. Army's First Service Command, opposed the mandatory and favored the permissive act with these words:

"We have been facing a war for three years. If war should come tomorrow and the mandatory law were in effect, national security might be endangered."

The top-rank Army Big Shot

wasn't worried at all about the effects of the permissive act; he knew it wouldn't have any.

Debate on the bill gave representatives a chance to display incredible anti-Negro prejudice. Democrats and Republicans both heaped insults on the Negro people. One legislator opposed ending segregation because he had "two sons in the Army."

Final vote on the bill to really end segregation was 56 against, 38 in favor. Most representatives didn't even vote. Only 38 out of

The Press Is Silent; Only the Local Negro Papers . . .

## HOUSTON INFORMER

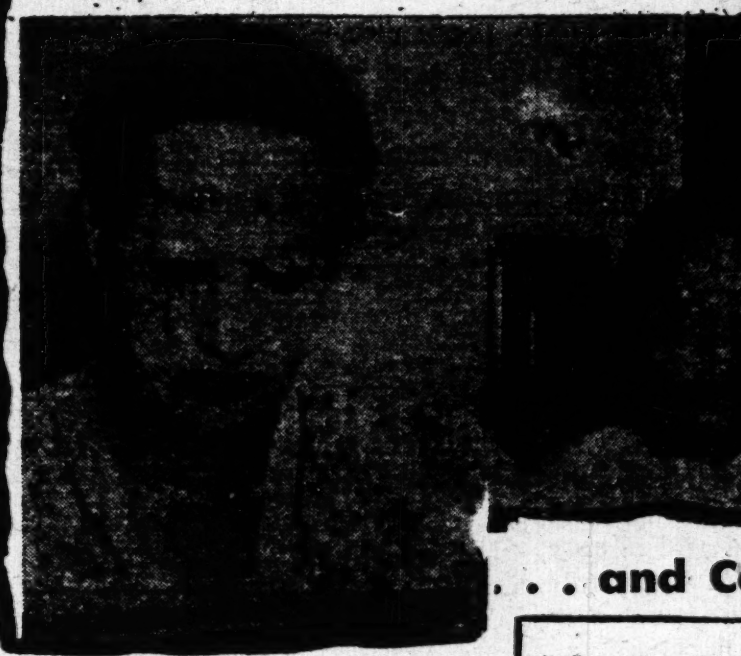
VOL. 3—No. 18

HOUSTON 1, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1949

PRICE: 10 Cents

### TORTURED VICTIM

Blind and a disabled veteran, GEORGE AMMON LILLIE, 27, seeks aid from the local branch of the NAACP, after a severe beating. He said officers gave him Sunday night. His sister, MRS. GUTHERA, TERRY and a brother, WILLIAM LILLIE, 26, look on as MRS. LULU WHITE, executive secretary of the NAACP takes down Lillie's story. In the bottom picture are Lillie's hands, the marks indicate where Lillie says he was pricked on the hands with knives and on the right is shown his left side where he says the welts were caused from licks with night sticks. The injuries were viewed again by District Attorney A. C. Winborn, Chief Deputy B. E. Williams and a reporter from The Houston Post.



. . . and Communist Leaflet Tell the Story

WHO WILL BE NEXT VICTIM OF

### POLICE BRUTALITY?

The latest atrocity committed by law officers against a blind Negro veteran must arouse every citizen of Houston to force a halt to the increasing acts of Ku Kluxism in our Police and Sheriff's Departments.

George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind and disabled vet, and Miss Johnnie Mae Holmes, were beaten and tortured by three car-loads of men from the Sheriff's Department. Lillie dis-



ISSUED BY COMMUNIST PARTY OF HOUSTON, P. O. BOX 4085, HOUSTON 14, TEXAS

## TRENTON'S GE ASKS A QUESTION . . .

## . . . AND TRENTON'S GE WORKERS ANSWER

TAKE A GOOD LOOK. In Trenton, where General Electric makes washing machines—and layoffs—they're calling it the "NEW KIND OF GOOD SPEEDUP."

For the 500 workers who were laid off by GE last month—half the working force in Trenton—this talk-talk isn't very convincing. Speedup cost them their jobs. As for those who are left in the plant—listen to what one GE worker has to say about speedup:

"There's one job in sub-assembly, where three men used to lift an 80-pound piece, 90 times an hour. Now with the speedup, there's only two men. The other was laid off. And they're turning out the same work—and the pieces aren't getting any lighter. . . ."

"Since they time-studied the automatic screw machine, the work is one-third faster. This means that just to make day rate, they run the machine without a rest period—morning or afternoon—and straight

through lunch hour. By now, there's no time for the men's room. . . .

"Since they started this speedup, two years ago, the dispensary's always jammed. Dozens of cases of ripped hands, broken bones, legs torn open, backaches, sprains, hernia.

"There's two vets on the machine floor—one from the Navy and the other's a GI, got a wife and two kids—they lost four fingers each, in the punch press. . . ."

"There's been stoppages all over the plant—anywhere from 10 to 50 people . . . once it involved 116 people—account of speedup. They weren't planned by the union—the guys just couldn't stand it any more."

This is what it's like, from the inside out. And for the workers, most of whom can't afford those fancy automatic washers, on GE pay, there's just no such thing as a "good speedup." Go ask their doctors.

240 old party legislators opposed jimcrow in the Guard.

Negro people's organizations and the Negro press had worked hard in favor of the bill. Many Negro leaders were amazed at the open jimcrow hatred spewed out by the legislators.

Debate on the bill offered Negroes a glimpse of the Big Business Cold War plans for the Negro people. Negro rights, like the rights of labor, were trampled underfoot on the pretense that the country must be "made safe" for a planned war against the peaceful Soviet Union.

Rep. Miles, who pulled out the war hysteria, is one of the top chiefs in the U. S. Army. Massachusetts citizens saw a little more clearly last week what Paul Robeson meant when he spoke out for peace at the Paris Peace Conference. Robeson declared that it was "unthinkable" for American Negroes to go to war on behalf of those who have so

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!





By David Pressman

An interesting evening of American Working class plays was presented by the Equity Library Theatre at the Weidman studios on 16th St. for four evenings, May 17 to 20. The plays were "Private Hicks" by Albert Maltz, and "Plant in the Sun" by Ben Bengal, in that order, and were both directed by Paul Mann.

A revival of these plays, following another interesting revival of Stevedore some weeks back, another fine example of American progressive dramatic literature, suggests that there are certainly honest and intelligent people in charge of play choice at ELT who ought to be congratulated for sponsoring these productions amongst many other excellent ones that have been seen this year.

ELT productions, in the manner in which they are set up, present formidable problems to the directors and casts. There is no pay involved, rehearsals are conducted whenever actors and directors can get together during their non-working or non-looking-for-work hours, and in some cases that I know of have been actually in the middle of the night. Rehearsal space is still a problem, the place of performance is not always a fully equipped adequate Broadway theatre, and the entire production must be designed to cost no more than one hundred dollars.

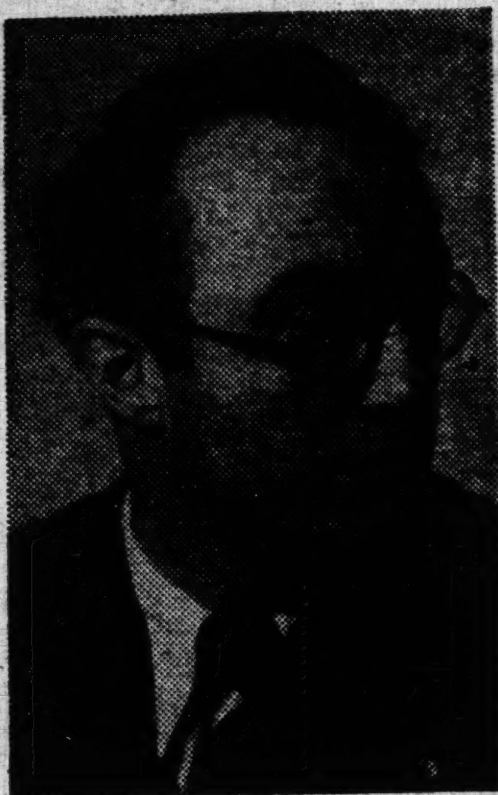
It is important to view ELT productions with these factors in mind, including also the facts that almost every ELT show has had defections in cast usually three or four days before opening night due to people obtaining work and being in no way in position to refuse it, whatever it might be. These productions were established by active young Equity members with the assistance of people like Sam Jaffe, Phil Loeb

On Stage: 'Private Hicks,' 'Plant in Sun'

## Equity Library Revives Two Working Class Plays

and Aline MacMahon to provide a showcase for actors and directors by doing a series of revivals of American or any other worthy plays. They cannot be new unproduced or unpublished scripts.

The first play on this bill, Private Hicks by Albert Maltz, is in reality a propaganda playlet, rather schematic in form and direct in its approach. The central character Private Hicks in the National Guard (1936-7) during the great strikes of the 30's refuses to fire on strikers as he is ordered by the corporal and Colonel. He is confined to barracks pending immediate investigation and possible court-martial. The colonel questions him brusquely, playing all stops "I've got a son your age," and "This'll be tough on you, son," offering him promotions and so on if he would disclose where the leaflet that was found among the troops was obtained. Hicks stands firm. His motivation comes from the fact that his father is a worker who has been through strikes and Hicks finds it impossible to carry out his orders to shoot at unarmed strikers. A nurse is sent to take care of Hicks bruises and she turns out to be a spy, Hicks is wise to her and she doesn't succeed. Finally, the colonel threatens court martial and temporarily Hicks agrees to swear before his whole squad that he is sorry but as the squad faces him for the crimes he cannot bring himself to do it and exhorts his buddies not to shoot. Hicks remains to face his fate, sure imprisonment and urges his buddy, Lee, to get more leaflets from the civilian who distributed



BEN BENGAL  
Authored 'Plant in the Sun'

them and get the facts into the papers and help the strikers.

This is frankly an agitative propaganda piece. Characterization is delineated in a limited way, however, for the right situation, under critical conditions of class struggle with state and police authorities, Private Hicks has its place and validity. In that sense, director Paul Mann tried with some success to achieve as much simple reality with his actors, particularly in the role of Hicks, played well, with perhaps a little

over-elaborateness by John Sylvester, a very talented actor, and Private Lee, played by Hal Studer, a very simple and warm performance. Robert McGrane as the corporal and Rod Steiger as a rough and ready, eager-beaver National Guardsman also deserve mention. Leslie Woods as the nurse-spy was clear and believable. I particularly liked Paul Mann's use of working class songs at the beginning and end of the play to heighten the frank projection of the content of the playlet.

Plant in the Sun, the second of the two plays deserves to be revived more frequently and remain as a classic of American working class literature in some non-existing repertory theatre. It is a delightful and enjoyable play full of wonderfully dramatized lessons of class struggle, parliamentary procedure, working class solidarity, how to deal with stoolpigeons, what comprises industrial unionism, and how the boss class uses provocation and gangsters to break strikes, and finally, every struggle is a lesson, even in temporary defeat. All these elements, profound and historic as they are Ben Bengal, the playwright, weaves into a series of humorous, warm and even hilarious situations; the play is also not without its pathos and touching moments of human sympathy.

"Plant in the Sun" was played energetically and with a lot of interesting staging. One important

factor about this production must be particularly emphasized. The casting was done from amongst a mixed group of Negro and white actors. Every effort of this kind in today's America must be brought to the attention of other directors, the people at large, producers and the whole country. This is not the first time that this was done in an ELT production. I believe a production of The Good Hope a year ago, did the same thing. It should be the natural course of things in our country, but it is a shameful disgrace that it is not so. Here, in Plant in the Sun, the color of the skin was not important, here were actors and that was all. The director and everyone concerned, on this factor alone, should be congratulated.

The performance that I saw, was somewhat uneven, often energetic for the sake of energy and staging was not always precise, but this may have been due to many factors that I spoke of before, because in the main most of the production was well thought out and carried the essential conflicts through. It was clear that the actors had full knowledge of what their parts were about, where they were going, and what specific way their characters were functioning in this particular situation. Only in one instance it was not always clear, in the part of Horseface Hopkins.

Lloyd Richards played convincingly in the difficult role of Pee-wee and Terry Becker as Izzy, Rod Steiger as Mike, and Irving Winter as Skinny, created a nice atmosphere of unified playing as the striking boys. Altogether, it was an enjoyable performance and I hope somehow the play will be done again as it is now timeless and an excellent theatre piece.

## Ted Tinsley Says

### DEFEND THE TRADE MARK!

DONALD B. DOUGLAS, vice-president of the Quaker Oats Company, recently advised all business executives to read the Communist Manifesto when he spoke at a meeting of the United States Trade Mark Association.

Leonard W. Trester, chairman of the committee on advertising of the United States Chamber of Commerce, provided the link between the Manifesto and the trade mark. Trester warned that the trade mark has no place in an economy which nationalizes industry. As one paper reported his words, "In every state-controlled economy, trade marks have fallen an early victim of government symbols."

Every red-blooded American will please stand up and defend the trade mark! Think of the little man in knee britches and quaint old hat who symbolizes the Quaker Oats Company. Could you stand by silent while socialization MURDERS this little man? Do you honestly believe you could lead a full life without the Quaker Oats trade mark?

I KNOW FOR A FACT that one of our generals in Greece favors H-O Oats over Quaker Oats. He has been an H-O Oat fan for 39 years, man and boy, and if you were to ask him what it is he is defending in Greece, he would answer without any hesitancy. He is no confused liberal, no theory-ridden intellectual. He is in Greece to defend the H-O Oat trade mark.

This trade mark shows a mean old man standing next to an oven in which, presumably, H-O Oats are cooking. The man has a ladle in his hand. A little boy with an empty porridge bowl—ostensibly Oliver Twist—is begging for more, but the man is refusing him.

The general is determined to defend all old men who refuse little boys more porridge.

I KNOW THAT it will give every American a good, warm feeling to know that in the islands of the Pacific, in Korea, in the frozen wastes of Alaska, on all the oceans, seas, and more important lakes, and in the Pentagon Building, we maintain a vast and expensive military machine pledged to the last-ditch defense of the Smith Brothers, Trade and Mark.

Slowly, but surely, the Chamber of Commerce is working its way up to a new set of Four Freedoms. The first, freely advertised in the subways, is the Freedom to Buy Brand Names. The second is the Freedom of Trade Marks. We await the third and fourth with anxious anticipation.

The concern over trade marks is obviously valid. Under socialism, I believe that trade marks disappear. Products carry only the name. Since the people own the means of production there is no one to imitate someone else's idea or product, and put it on the market for profit. The trade mark, therefore, loses its function. The idea of a society in which no one can swipe someone else's trade marked product is positively nauseating to the United States Trade Mark Association.

Now Army orientation courses are now offering intensive training in trade mark recognition. A good first lieutenant can tell a monopoly trade mark by its silhouette.

I serve notice right now that I will not lift a finger to protect that mean old H-O Oats man. I might, however, come to the defense of the White Rock trade mark.

### Today's Films:

## Two New Foreign Films Open At World, Stanley Theatres

By Jose Yglesias

THE BANDIT, the new Italian film at the World Theatre, begins like a great motion picture and ends like a Warner Brothers gangster movie. The story of one Italian soldier's rehabilitation, it sets its scene brilliantly; the misery and

• THE BANDIT. Times Film Corp. Directed by Alberto Lattuada. Scenario by O. Diancoli, M. Caudani, and E. M. Margadonna. With Anna Magnani, Amadeo Nazzari, Carlo Campanini, Carla Del Poggio. At the World.

corruption of post-war city life is caught with such portentous meaning for Italians that its melodramatic and false resolution for the hero comes as a sharp disappointment.

The camera picks up a train of Italian prisoners of war being returned to their country in cattle cars and singles out two of them. The two friends separate in Turin, one to go to the country to his farm and little daughter, the other to find his mother and sister in the city. The latter roams the city, finds his home bombed, his mother dead, and one night following a prostitute in the street he discovers that it is his sister.

The soldier, after his sister's death takes up with a gang of black marketeers. He becomes their leader until the life begins to disgust him. From then on, the story goes awry: the police get on their trail, he saves his former friend's little girl and finally dies as if for the sake of some Johnston

Office morality code.

The first half of the movie is done with a sense of film values seldom to be found in pictures: the camera's vantage point of the scenes in the railroad yard with the returning soldiers, the city's streets with the hero aimlessly walking tell their story graphically. Through the soldier's experiences the whole country's situation is revealed, the dislocation, the depressed conditions, the gambling and immoralities become economic solutions for many of the population.

In the chaos and bustle and laughter of the railroad scene, with the hurried outpouring of prisoners miserably clothed and hungry, all watched by impassive British MPs, is a national experience suffered by the Italian people. So is the lure of the street gambler chanting over his cards, the crowds ringing him with excited faces, venturing a bet, falling out disappointedly, and others closing in. The camera looks at their faces, catches their movements, juxtaposes shots that catch their anxieties and hopes.

This excitement that the film generates because it has caught life in telling moments is dissipated when it tries to picture a spurious excitement that has no reality. The hero's disgust with his life becomes a story plot involving jealous love. The melodramatic events that follow have none of the larger meanings that the movie's first half had and thus its hold is lost. It follows naturally that it evades the whole social theme that it had taken up.

PALACE SCANDAL, the Stanley's new movie, is an operetta without music. In the last scene the heroine of this new German movie sings a song but the rest of the movie's bumbling plot is unrelieved by the songs and dances for which one usually suffers in this kind of story. If it weren't for the fact that there's a lot of talk in it one could easily believe that the movie's sound track had been mislaid.

Sometime in the 19th century a pretty young singer comes to a vaguely designated provincial Royal town to search for her father. Presumably she is illegitimate and her problem is finding out who her mother's lover had been a generation before. With this piquant situation the makers of Palace Scandal have fashioned an exasperatingly dull story. There is a romantic lieutenant, a threadbare old poet, and a sentimental local prince who, though the story imagines itself to be full of suspense, it is obvious from the beginning is the girl's father.

There is much strutting, lifting of eyebrows, mock anger and ham acting in the working out of the story's complications. Fritz Arno Wagner, listed as the camera man, is the only one connected with Palace Scandal deserving of some compliment. J. Y.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10

Roosevelt Audit.

100 E. 17th St.

75c

Including tax

For Peace • No Pasaran

HOOTENANNY

Sing Out for Peace with Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Sylvia Kahn, Fred Hellerman, John Blasinger, Charles Elsey, Betty Saunders, Boots — and Alvin, the Adamant Aton

A GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY OF OLD GERMANY!

**Palace Scandal**

in glorious COLOR

at the Stanley

IRVING PL

LOUIS JOUVET

JENNY LAMOUR

"LUCREZIA BORGIA"

CITYLAST

ALREADY NAMED WINNER!

Shoe Shine

JEAN COCTEAU'S BEAUTY THE BEAST

HOPKINSON

Maurice SCHWARTZ & Molly PICON

"TEVYA" "MAMELE"



# 4,000 at Foley Sq. Protest Jailings

(Continued from Page 3) during the noon recess. Men grasped their hands, mothers kissed them, some held their children high to see them.

## WIVES GREETED

Similar scenes greeted the wives of the three imprisoned Communists. When Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, Mrs. Edna Winston and Mrs. Lillian Gates mounted the steps to enter the courthouse the pickets held their placards high and cheered them.

Mrs. Hall had hastened here from Ohio "to do whatever I can to win this case." Mother of two, she regretted she could not arrive earlier but was delayed by her family duties. She carried a suitcase with necessities for her husband in jail.

## BLIND STUDENT MARCHES

A blind Negro student, George Jackson, of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N.J., marched with the pickets and asked a friend guiding him to describe the defendants minutely when they came out.

"Even though I can't see them with my eyes," he said, "I can see them with my heart."

The pickets devised new chants as the lines grew. One of the most popular was this:

"Hitler Never Died."

"He's at Medina's Side."

Another:

"1-2-3-4 Open up the prison door!"

5-6-7-8 Free Winston, Hall and Johnny Gates."

Five hundred pickets were on the scene at 9 o'clock, half an hour before the scheduled time. Many came, took their turn for

an hour or two in line and left for their day's work. Most stayed the entire time.

## 30 DELEGATIONS

The delegations to see the judge began arriving at 9 a.m. During the day more than 30 delegations had come. At 9 sharp a delegation of 25 leading trade unionists appeared in the corridor. They waited an hour before word came down that the judge would see a small committee.

They chose a small committee but the judge refused.

So they chose one man, John Steuben, of the AFL hotel workers, but the judge had already decided he would see nobody.

This delegation consisted of the following officials:

From the Furriers Union: Leon Strauss, Bernie Willis, George Kleinman, Max Salzman, and Morris Cohen; from Local 85: Al Reger, Milt Reberby, Al Evanoff; from Local 144, of the Distributive Trades; Independent, Ben Berman; from Local 475, United Electrical, Sam Kantor and Charles Frank; from District 4, U.E., James Lustig; from Bakery Local 3, AFL, Joseph Cappodona and Sam Bornstein; from Cooks, Local 89, E. Vodvarka; from Local 6 Hotel, Gil Gerana; from Local 144, Hotel, John Steuben; UOP, Local 18, H. Schlanger; Local 18, Norma Aaronson; Local 140, Furniture, Frank Wagner and Carl Wise, from 76 B, also furniture, Sol Solveman. Also from Furniture, Alex Sirota. Dan Allen represented the American Labor Party.

The unionists held a brief meeting in the skyscrapers' press room where Steuben and Strauss got up

on a bench and spoke. They excoriated the "judge's arrogant refusal to see the representatives of over 100,000 workers."

## WILL JOIN RALLY

Strauss said "Our union has decided officially to march from the shops to Union Square today (Tuesday) at 4:30 to protest the government's effort to make people stoolpigeon."

A delegation of six taxi-drivers—all veterans in the long fight to organize their trade—had left their hacks in the garage to come see Judge Medina. They were led by Sparky Friedman who said, on their behalf: "We represent an industry where the fingerman is one of the bosses' chief weapons. The judge's ruling is a direct crack at us. That's why we came."

I spoke with a youth delegation of 15 from South Brooklyn. Nineteen-year-old Arthur Rubinow, chairman of the group said angrily: "The judge wouldn't see us. But I left a statement with his clerk. I hope he doesn't tear it up." Rubinow said his group represented 1,000 young workers.

This delegation included a young veteran of the Italian partisans, recently arrived here.

## Batory Sails On Schedule

The Polish liner Batory sailed for Europe yesterday on schedule despite the harassing tactics of the Department of Justice. Visitors had been barred from the liner, crewmen questioned, arriving passengers detained on Ellis Island, in apparent reprisal for the fact that Gerhart Eisler had escaped as a stowaway on the liner.

Capt. Jan Owiklinski said he had never feared that the United States would seize his ship on the ground that its officers aided Eisler.

"Our conscience was clear," the captain said.

WARSAW, June 6.—Gerhart Eisler told the Polish Trade Unions Congress yesterday that he wanted to see an improvement in relations between Germany and Poland.

"I shall work to repair the harm done to Poland by Hitlerism," he said.

## Lewis

(Continued on Page 2)

Thomas-Lesinski bill but that further compromises may be made if necessary. One CIO official is reported to have said, "This is CIO policy until the policy is changed."

According to an eyewitness, however, the statement of CIO policy was not elicited until after Nixon had been bitterly assailed by Carey and other officials for requesting the clarifying statement. Carey said the request meant the UE "doesn't want to get rid of Taft-Hartley." He shouted that Nixon was "as bad as Taft or Byrd."

Nixon continued to press for a public statement, the Daily Worker was informed, and at this point Frank N. Hoffman, legislative representative for the steelworkers and a former Notre Dame football player, threatened to beat up Nixon.

In his telegram to the senators, Lewis said: "Democratic members of the Senate are pledged by their party platform to repeal the Taft forced-labor statute and remove its shame from American life. They should each honor their pledge. The Republican senators who are not beholden to special interests antagonistic to labor should permit their intelligence and their conscience to function in a manner that will not dishonor the millions of American workers who pray for equality of privilege and treatment with all other citizens under the law."

## Lilienthal Hits Smears by Hickenlooper

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Smear tactics by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Ia) against Atomic Energy Commission officials were assailed today by David E. Lilienthal, AEC chairman, at the hearing of the joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

Lilienthal's charge came when Hickenlooper accused the AEC of restoring to duty an official after hearing only two of 35 witnesses who had "serious derogatory information" against him.

Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) today said Sen. Frank P. Graham (D-NC) will be heard "in full" in the course of the investigation.

Lilienthal was questioned today about the clearance of Graham and Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards, for access to atomic information. He said they were cleared because they could make important atomic contributions and that it was "far fetched" to question their loyalty.

## MOVIE GUIDE

(Beginning today we are changing the form of the movie guide for technical reasons. We will continue listing movies playing in the neighborhoods with an explanatory note.)

### ••Tops

PYGMALION—The witty movie of the famous Shaw play.

GRAND ILLUSION—Renoir's classic film of a World War I prison camp.

HAMLET—Lawrence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play.

HOME OF THE BRAVE—Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneer film on jimcrow.

THE LAST STOP. An eloquent story of the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp.

SHOE SHINE—One of the few Italian films in a class with Open City.

PAISAN—Rossellini's episodic film dealing with GIs in Italy.

THE SNAKE PIT—Serious treatment of mental illness, distinguished by a fine performance by Olivia de Havilland.

LIFE IN BLOOM—The life of the Soviet scientist, Michurin, filmed in magnificent color.

HENRY V—Lawrence Olivier's charming and colorful film of the Shakespeare play.

TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE—John Huston's fine parable on the destructive effects of money lust.

MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON—A forthright attack on machine politics in U. S.

### •Good

SORROWFUL JONES—Bob Hope as a stingy bookie.

THE BANDIT—Some brilliant scenes in a story of an Italian soldier's rehabilitation, with Anna Magnani and Amadeo Nazzari.

DEDEE—An interesting account of cafe life along the Antwerp waterfront.

THE RED SHOES—Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence.

M. VINCENT—An often moving and beautifully filmed account of a 17th century reformer.

DEVIL IN THE FLESH—A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle class conventions.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND—Preston Sturges' funny lampoon of Western movie formulas.

QUARTET—Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—Cocteau's decoratively filmed story tale.

HOLIDAY—Philip Barry's famous play of a restive upper class girl, Katharine Hepburn version.

CASABLANCA—Story of anti-fascist refugees in North Africa. Bogart and Bergman have fine scenes together.

JENNY LAMOUR—A first rate French detective story with Louis Jouvet.

LITTLE WOMEN—Sentimental but still appealing story of New England girls, with MGM's current crop of starlets.

BOY WITH GREEN HAIR—A laudable, though not too effective, plea for tolerance and peace.

THE SET-UP—A limited but perfect little story of the fight game.

UNFAITHFULLY YOURS—Preston Sturges' hilarious comedy of a jealous conductor.

YELLOW SKY—A superior western in which good again triumphs over evil.

TRAGIC HUNT—An interesting anti-Nazi Italian film.

ACT OF VIOLENCE—Zinneman's well directed melodrama of an average American haunted by the guilt of his collaboration with the Nazis.

JOHNNY BELINDA—Story of a deaf-mute girl, distinguished by a fine performance by Jane Wyman.

Skip: SOFIA, City of Intrigue. Anti-Soviet rubbish.

STATE DEPT. FILE NO. 649—A quickie with slanderous insinuations about the Chinese Liberation forces.

JOHNNY ALLEGRO—Melodrama glorifying a stool pigeon plus anti-Soviet innuendoes.

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WNBC—680 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WNYC—830 Kc.

WINS—1000 Kc.  
WEVD—1130 Kc.  
WCBS—880 Kc.  
WNEW—1130 Kc.  
WLIR—1150 Kc.

WEN—1050 Kc.  
WNY—1480 Kc.  
WOV—1290 Kc.  
WQXR—1500 Kc.

### MORNING

11:00—WNBC—Dr. Paul  
WOR—Prescott Robinson  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WNYC—Modern Romances  
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show  
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger  
11:15—WNBC—We Love and Learn  
WOR—Victor H. Linclahr  
11:30—WNBC—Jack Berch  
WOR—Against the Storm  
WJZ—Ted Malone  
WCBS—Grand Slam  
WQXR—UN Newsreel  
11:45—WNBC—Lora Lawton  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WOR—Quiz Club  
WCBS—Rosemary  
WQXR—Violin Personalities

### AFTERNOON

12:00—WNBC—Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Welcome Travelers  
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert  
12:15—WNBC—Metropolitan News  
WCBS—Aunt Jenny  
12:30—WNBC—Brokenshire  
WOR—Answer Man  
WJZ—Herb Sheldon  
WCBS—Helen Trent  
12:45—WCBS—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00—WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Party Time  
WCBS—Big Sister  
WNYC—String Music  
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony  
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WCBS—Ma Parkins  
1:30—WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone  
1:45—WCBS—Guiding Light  
WJZ—Dorothy Dix  
2:00—WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—News; Record Review  
2:15—WCBS—Perry Mason  
2:30—WNBC—Today's Children  
WOR—Passing Parade  
WJZ—Bride and Groom  
WCBS—Nora Drake  
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30  
2:45—WNBC—Light of the World  
WCBS—What Makes You Tick  
WQXR—Musical Specialties  
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—Tello-Test  
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated  
WCBS—David Harum  
2:15—WNBC—Ma Perkins  
WCBS—Hilltop House  
3:30—WNBC—Fepper Young  
WJZ—House Party  
WOR—Best Girl  
WQXR—Recital Hall  
3:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness  
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WCBS—Beat the Clock  
WJZ—Kay Kyser  
WNYC—Disc Date  
WOR—Barbara Wells  
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas  
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch  
WOR—Johnny Olsen  
WJZ—People—Pat Barnes  
WCBS—Winner Take All  
4:45—WNBC—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Eleanor and Ann  
WNYC—Sunset Serenade  
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WQXR—Galen Drake.

### All Scheduled Games

Dodgers  
Giants  
Yankees

WMGM (WCBS-TV)  
WMCA (WPIX)  
WINS (WABD)

### EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WJZ—Joe Hasel  
WCBS—Eric Sevareid  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
WNYC—Music on the Wing  
6:15—WNBC—Bill Stern  
WOR—On the Century  
WJZ—Ethel & Albert  
WCBS—Talks  
6:30—WNBC—Wayne Howell Show  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill  
WCBS—Curt Massey  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Allen Prescott  
WCBS—Lowell Thomas  
7:00—WNBC—Supper Club  
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
WJZ—Headline Edition  
WCBS—Beulah  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists  
WLIR—Johannes Steel  
7:15—WNBC—News of the World  
WOR—Answer Man  
WJZ—Elmer Davis  
WCBS—Jack Smith Show  
7:30—WNBC—Vincent Lopez  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS—Club 15  
WJZ—Counter-Spy  
WQXR—Music Quiz  
7:45—WOR—Inside of Sports  
WCBS—Edward Marrow  
8:00—WNBC—This Is Your Life  
WOR—Gregory Hood  
WJZ—Little Herman  
WCBS—Mystery Theatre  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:30—WNBC—Alan Young Show  
WOR—Official Detective  
WJZ—America's Town Meeting  
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North  
9:00—WNBC—Bob Hope  
WOR—John Steel  
WCBS—We The People  
WQXR—News; Concert Hall  
WNYC—Record Hobbyists  
9:15—WOR—Radio Newsreel  
9:30—WNBC—The Kings Men  
WOR—Mysterious Traveler  
WJZ—Erwin Canham  
WCBS—Strike It Rich  
WQXR—Record Rarities  
10:00—WNBC—Big Town  
WOR—Phile Vance  
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot  
10:30—WCBS—To Be Announced  
WOR—The Symphonette  
WNYC—Weather, City News  
WJZ—People Are Funny  
WQXR—Just Music



## LaMotta Ready for 'My Big Chance'

DETROIT, June 6.—Jake La Motta, claiming he's in the best shape of his career, predicted today he will knock out middleweight champion Marcel Cerdan within eight rounds when they battle Wednesday in Briggs Stadium.

"Someone will have to drop to the canvas when we start slugging it out and I know it won't be me," La Motta said after finishing a workout in preparation for the title scrap.

The Bronxite said he has seen Cerdan fight several times but wasn't overly impressed with his ring wars. "Sure he's a good fighter, but he doesn't hit as hard as a lot of boys I have beaten," La Motta remarked.

Jake was quick to point out that he has never been flattened in a regular fight or a gym workout. "Cerdan just wore out poor old Tony Zale to win the championship. However, I'm going to be the one that forces the wearing out this time," the challenger said.

MUCH OF LaMotta's enthusiastic confidence is due to his condition. "This is the big chance I dreamed of ever since I started fighting and I've worked hard in my training," he said.

Showing no signs of tiring after a strenuous 45 minute stint in the gym without any letup, La Motta pounded his chest and said he never has been in as good a trim.

"I feel just like I did before I beat Ray Robinson in 1943. Why,

I could run 10 miles without stopping and still fresh as a daisy," he said.

La Motta admitted that he slowed up somewhat during the last few years but he claims he is as fast now as he was in '43. "I lost a lot of the old drive when it began to look like I would never get a championship fight. Now, with a title to shoot the speed's come-back," he said.

LA MOTTA is a far cry from the boxer who knocked out O'Neil Bell here two months ago. Weighing in at 167, he looked more like a heavyweight than a middleweight then.

But the La Motta of today tips the scales at 162 and is all muscles. Instead of boxing flat footed, he actually dances as he goes through his shadow boxing drills.

Doing more road work than usual, LaMotta said he wanted to be sure he would be ready in case Cerdan decided to do any waltzing. "I'm going to depend upon my two-fisted body attack to wear him down and then go to work on his face," Jake said. "He'll have to back up or go down."

"The Frenchman's got a nice assortment of punches, but I don't think he has any that will keep him standing," Jake said.

## Results, Entries, Selections

### BELMONT ENTRIES

FIRST—5 furlongs (Widener Course); claiming; 2-year old maiden colts and geldings; \$3,500.  
Trumpet King (Glisson) 12.20 5.70 3.90  
Broken Crown (Jesse) 4.30 3.20  
Free Strider (Whose) 6.50  
Also ran—Judy Supply, a-Silveto, Tushes Bld, Oears, Super-Salesman, Dream Again, Goose Bay, Brown Dalton, Breaman.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.  
Maid of Os (Erice) 42.30 14.80 7.70  
Gay Love (Glisson) 6.90 4.60  
Fighting Hard (Mrrens) 3.30  
Also ran—Useless, Tiger Flash, Beauty, George V, Flying Tartar, Gale Force, Equinox, Fatal Error, Jhansl, Silver Plate. Time—1:12 4-5.  
\*Field.  
DAILY DOUBLE PAID \$305.20

THIRD—About 1 3/4 miles, over hurdles; claiming; 3-year olds and up; \$3,000.  
b-Chalet D'Or (Field) 8.00 4.30 3.30  
Fall Guy (Adams) 5.20 3.60  
Crayon (Harris) 4.30  
Also ran—A-Euterpe, b-Out of the Red, Wardun, a-Rustling Oaks, Wexford, Ponds, Busy Moments. Time—3:17 2-5.  
a-W. G. Jones entry.  
b-Black-Michalove entry.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.  
Our John Wm (Glisson) 3.70 3.20 2.90  
Intrepid (Bernhardt) 6.50 5.60  
Vacance (Folk) 7.60  
Also ran—Regalon II, Harbor, Heliotrope, Lee Circle, Cacique, Trumpeter, Roberto, Sunation, Brother Ed. Time—1:11 2-5.  
(Winner Picked by U.P.)

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year olds; \$4,000.  
Danherst (Glisson) 7.10 4.10 3.10  
Entrust (Delara) 4.30 3.40  
Calloping Gus (Gorman) 3.90  
Also ran—Prop, Wide Request, Flower Bed, Jalial, Plunder, Shine On, The Hoya. Time—1:11 4-5.  
(Winner Picked by U.P.)

SIXTH—1 mile; Handicap; 3-year olds and up; \$3,000.  
Flying Mirel (Gorman) 8.20 4.20 2.80  
Sun Bahram (Famerson) 5.60 3.10  
Three Rings (Dodson) 2.60  
Also ran—Piet, Respingo, Campos. Time—1:36 3-5.  
(Winner Picked by U.P.)

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,500.  
Transfuent (Glisson) 5.10 3.40 2.60  
Roseborough (Futtle) 7.20 3.80  
Appease Not (D'aye) 2.90  
Also ran—Royal Hello, Lands End, Rita Sallor, Quixote, Tarpor Kid. Time—1:51 1-5.  
(Winner Picked by U.P.)

### BELMONT RESULTS

Belmont entries for Tuesday, June 7. Clear and fast. Feet 1:15 P. M. EDT  
FIRST—5 furlongs; claiming; 3-year olds; \$3,500.  
Structure 11.18 xxPrewar Time 104  
Bonnie Sandra 113 Plag Isle 113  
Locklike 113 Bettiebomb 113  
xxFlips 104 xxUla 101  
xxSpring 104 xxLash Out 118  
Silver Reward 123 xxHard Work 118  
Nobody 115  
SECOND—6 furlongs (Widener Course);

claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Onward March 108 Garden Week 113  
Equiposette 108 xxa-L. Gan'dora 101  
Gay Weed 108 xxa-D. N. Lee 101  
Buckle Girl 108 xxArmelle 114  
Wagel 113 xxTheo 101  
Boniboyale 108 xxMels Bells 101  
Besita 119 xxMels Bells 101  
Rising 108 xxHamilly 101  
xxRippling Hit 106 Clytie 108  
xxPick It Up 101 Highest 108  
a-Mrs. M. Novick P. Godfrey Entry.

THIRD—About 2 miles; steeplechase; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Phiblant 138 xxKingsfield 130  
Lock And Key 133 xxxCloshshee 141  
Scutleman 147 Lark Day 143  
Rapier 138

FOURTH—5 furlongs (Widener Course); maidens; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.  
Fullblast 118 Phil Harris 118  
a-Hooperville 118 Detective 118  
Questus 119 Spuds 118  
Boss Yam 118 Bengal 118  
Contract 118 Ball Hawk 118  
Prompiness 118 xxP'ing Fairy 111  
Doc McGrall 118 a-Third War 118  
a-F. W. Hooper Entry.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; maidens; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.  
xGrandma G 118 Mignonette 118  
Dark Favorite 118 Country Town 118  
Tip-A-Toe 118 Alibarr 118  
xxHyp Home 109 Irish Witch 116  
Dark Glasses 116 Prim Pupl 116  
Frosted 116

SIXTH—7 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Rare Jewel 118 Hy Blaze 115  
Indique 118 Skyghter 118  
xxBug Juice 117 Nathaniel 122  
xxRound View 115 Tea-Maker 122  
xxHigh Trend 117 xSplash 111  
Strutlin 120

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
xCombatoe 106 Black Fox II 114  
Deep Sea Tale 103 Black Chiffon 106  
Near Thing 114 Demavend 106  
Twilight Trail 111 Fleet Vixen 103

EIGHTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.  
xxDemavend 108 xBlind 113  
Thriller 118 Ischino 118  
xxWin the Peace 108 xxMiss Nina 8 111  
xxVincette 107 xxJersey Day 108  
xxGolden Vixen 113 Fraternal 123  
xxGinna's War 101 Hefe Today 110  
xxM. Carolina 111 xxChina Coleen 106  
as lbs; xxTbs; xxx10 lbs; AAC. Listed according to post positions.

### AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1-Structure, M. Luck Out, Hard Work.
- 2-Wagel, Armelle, Besita.
- 3-Lock And Key, Lark Day, Scutleman
- 4-Detective, Boss Yam, Hopperville.
- 5-Granda C, Irish Witch, Dark Favorite.
- 6-Tea Maker, Bug Juice, Indique.
- 7-Near Thing, Black Chiffon, Black Fox II.
- 8-Fraternal, Miss Nina S. Rindo.

# Giants Not Far Off '47 Record HR Pace

Nobody figured they'd ever come close again, but those incredible, fence-clearing New York Giants are belting home runs in wholesale lots only a shade less fantastic than in 1947 when they set a new all-time record of 221 for a single season. Through their first

45 games, up to yesterday's, the larruping Polo Grounders were only three behind their 1947 pace for the same distance. A year in which big John Mize led the parade with 51.

That was regarded not only as an all-time major league record but probably a peak for the current collection of New Yorkers. Some of them, especially Mize and Walker Cooper, were considered over the hill.

But up to here, at least, there isn't much to choose between the Giants of 1947 and 1949. They were in a class by themselves and involved in a homer derby against the record books.

IN THE FIRST 45 games of this season, the Giants poled 55 home runs. In the first 45 two years ago, the record-bound New York club had 58—thanks to a five homer blast against Pittsburgh in the 44th game.

Perhaps a good sign, however, is the fact the Giants of today are poking more four-basers on the road, away from those pop-fly fences at the Polo Grounds, than they did in their banner season.

So far, 35 of their 55 were at home while two years back 42 of their first 58 were in New York.

They're okay at the moment in their race against the record but the Giants of today have a couple of vulnerable spots that figure to hurt as time goes by.

MIZE LIKELY won't come close to his 51 blasts of 1947. The Big Cat is in the throes of a wretched season, despite his 10 homers. He has been under .250, dropped out of the cleanup spot and twice has been benched for failure to hit.

Durocher is debating whether to keep Mize on the bench a "few more days" or to alternate him with Bert Haas, depending on the type of pitching the Giants are to face. Mize hasn't been hitting either righthanders or lefties, but left-

## '65 Nips FJC in Labor League Tussle, Local 6 Trims Meat

Local 6 nosed out the Fur Joint Council nine by a 5-4 count in the Sunday Trade Union Baseball League competition with Walsinger going all the way for the victors. Walsinger yielded more hits than opposing pitcher Gomez, but proved more effective in the clutch than the Furriers moundsman.

In the other Sunday labor setto, Local 6 AFL rolled it up 12-4 over the Meat Cutters Local 400.

(The labor league is meeting Thursday night at 6:15 at the Fur Joint Council offices, 250 West 26 Street, N. Y. C., to take inventory as the baseballers head into the second half of the campaign.

ies presumably trouble him the most.

In '47, second baseman Bill Rigney contributed 17 homers to the Giant total and he's not likely to approach that this year. The Giants are searching desperately for a new second base combination and plans apparently don't include Rigney as a permanent fixture.

But a wallowing gent named Sid Gordon, who had only one homer at this stage two years ago, had 10 up to yesterday's game, and is taking up a lot of slack. He was tied with Mize at the top, Bobby Thomson had eight, Willard Marshall seven, Whitey Lockman five, Mickey Livingston and Cooper four each, among the Giant leaders.

Those short fences at the Polo Grounds take a lot of glamor out of that "221" record—but as long as it's official, the boys are entitled to keep firing at it.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY  
(Carpenter)  
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.  
APARTMENT TO SHARE  
COMRADE, veteran, will share two room suite, Manhattan, \$42. Write Box 227 c-o the Daily Worker.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET  
SUBLET four-room apartment, June-September. Furnished, \$50 month. Bronx Park. LU 4-6051.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED  
RESPONSIBLE AND COOPERATIVE VETERAN would like to share quiet apt.; own room; Manhattan; up to \$60. Box 263, c-o The Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT  
NICELY furnished single or double room, private family. 216 W. 99th St. AC 2-6936.

COUPLE or girl for furnished room, kitchen privileges; 10 minutes to all beaches. EV 5-5658—mornings, evenings.  
LARGE furnished room, excellent conveniences, reasonable, kitchen privileges. JE 7-9368.

FOR SALE  
Auto  
DESOTO—4-door sedan, radio, motor and body good, reasonable, LU 3-0824  
(Gifts)  
FOR "DAD" on his day—Nationally known Pen & Pencil set. Reg. \$13, spec. \$8.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 4th Ave. (14th St. GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)  
MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, \$12. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 Sat.

SERVICES  
(Auto Repair)  
LIT. AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 139 West End Ave., corner 88th St. GR 3-3554.

RELIABLE CARPENTER remodels old houses. Replaces windows, doors, floors. Partitions. Reasonable. NI 8-0191 (9-10a.m.—6:30-8:30 p.m.)

(Floors Scraped)  
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(Printing)  
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SUMMER RESORT  
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DEADLINES:  
For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.; for Tuesday's issue - Saturday at 4 p.m.; for the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.  
Closed June 12-13-14

## No Televising, Say Grid Giants

The New York Football Giants announced yesterday that there will be no televising of their home games or road contests next season, in a move that seemed to be spreading throughout the National League. The Giants' home games at the Polo Grounds have been televised for the past four seasons.

The champion Philadelphia Eagles announced preciously that they would ban television of their home games in 1949. Last season, the Chicago Bears and Cardinals did not allow televising of their contests unless a sellout was indicated beforehand.



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## REDS STOP GIANTS 4-3, CARDS WIN

### Wyrostek HR Routs Jones, Lohrke Connects for Leaders

By Scorer

Howie Fox, the tall young Cincinnati righthander, apparently hasn't heard that the Giants pack a mean batting punch. On May 11 he licked them 4-2 holding them to six hits and yesterday he repeated the dose tossing a 4-3 eight hitter before 7,889 Polo Grounds patrons. Fox was repeatedly aided by excellent support on the part of shortstop Claude Corbitt and second baseman Jimmy Bloodworth, who executed four double plays.

The Reds, in the meantime, displayed somewhat greater batting strength than in recent games. They touched up Sheldon Jones freely in the 1st and 2nd, and knocked him out in the 3rd when Hatton and Baumholz singled, coming home on Wyrostek's 6th home run into the lower field stands.

Rookie Sam Webb came on in the 4th and held the Reds to one additional run which came in the 6th. Bloodworth beat out an in-grounder and scored when Fox jammed a single into centerfield.

That tally happened to be enough for the Reds to win with. Loose fielding gave the Giants two runs on one hit in the 4th. Lockman singled, moved to second when Marshall walked. Thomson hit to Hatton who threw the ball so far from first that both runners scored. Jack Lohrke poled a chip shot into the right field stands for a homer with none on in the 8th.

The Giants had runners on frequently, but twin killings wiped them off in the 1st, 6th and 7th in each of which the first batter got on.

Despite the loss, the Giants retain first place for the crucial Cardinal series which begins tonight, the Redbirds trailing them by half a game. Harry Brecheen faces Monte Kennedy. It is possible that Hank Behrman will receive starting assignments soon, with Webb replacing him in the bullpen. Bert Haas started at first base again, but retired for Mize in the 7th. The Big Cat, however, failed to hit in two times at bat.

### 'Be Changes,' Says Veeck

CLEVELAND, June 6 (UP).—President Bill Veeck of the Cleveland Indians, irked by the club's poor showing in the American League pennant race, threatened today to step in and take "drastic action" with his team, from manager Lou Boudreau down to the last rookie.

"This has gone far enough and here is where Old Will takes over," said Veeck after the Indians lost a Sunday double-header to the Athletics and dropped to

### HIGBE A GIANT, SEE STANKY NEXT

The Giants yesterday hope they got themselves a valuable relief pitcher in the veteran Kirby Higbe, whom they acquired from the Pirates in a straight player deal for pitcher Ray Poat and infielder Bobby Rhawn, neither of whom has figured in their plans.

Higbe is 34 and has a record of no wins and two defeats this year, but Durocher thinks his knuckler will help make him a good relief man. Rhawn is a 30-year-old utility man who hit .172 for 14 games when getting a regular chance. Poat made two relief appearances and was clouted both times.

Scuttlebutt going around the circuit has the Giants willing to give up one of their three regular outfielders for Eddie Stanky, Brave second baseman. Stanky is hitting a measly .280, but persistent reports say the deal will be made in nine days.

### STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	26	19	—
Boston	25	19	½
BROOKLYN	25	20	1
St. Louis	23	19	1½
Philadelphia	23	23	3½
Cincinnati	21	24	5
Chicago	17	26	8
Pittsburgh	17	27	8½

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	30	13	—
Detroit	25	20	6
Washington	25	21	6
Boston	22	20	7½
Philadelphia	22	22	7½
Chicago	21	24	10
Cleveland	19	22	10
St. Louis	11	35	20½

### GAMES TODAY

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago at Brooklyn  
St. Louis at New York (nite)  
Cincinnati at Boston (nite)  
Pittsburgh at Philly (nite)

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit  
Boston at St. Louis (nite)  
Washington at Cleveland (nite)  
Philadelphia at Chicago (nite)

seventh place. "Sometimes it requires stringent measures to shake people out of their lethargy. The next two weeks are going to produce some interesting developments," he added.

## 'About Time', Players Agree

Visiting big league players available for comment in New York yesterday had some interesting things to say about the re-instatements Sunday night of players who went to the Mexican League.

"I'm glad to hear of it," said Homer Howell, catcher for the Cincinnati Reds. "I played ball with Luis Olmo of Brooklyn this winter and if there is a fellow who can benefit from a break that's him. Those fellows had lots of

guts to do what they did and it is about time that things were made right by them."

Team mate Hank Saur, Cincinnati outfielder, said the return of the players "suits me just fine, but I'm wondering if even five of them will be young enough to do anybody any good. Pitcher Max Lanier could help the Cardinals if he still has his stuff."

Shortstop Stan Rojek of the Pirates said "that is great news—it sure will strengthen a lot of clubs."

### MAJOR League Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Cincinnati 003 001 000—4 11 1  
New York —000 200 010—3 8 3  
Fox and Howell; Jones, Webb (4) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, ones. Home runs — Wyrostek, Lohrke.

St. Louis 001 003 003—7 14 0  
Boston 020 000 010—3 7 3  
Munger, Wilks (8) and Baker; Spahn, Potter (9) and Salkeld, Masi (9). Winning pitcher, Munger. Losing pitcher, Spahn. Home run—Slaughter.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (night).

(Others not scheduled).

### Lift Limit for Re-Instatees

CINCINNATI, O., June 6 (UP).—Commissioner A. B. Chandler announced today that major league clubs could go over the 25-player limit "for a reasonable length of time" to give tryouts to the 18 reinstated players who had been suspended for jumping to the Mexican League in 1946.

The list of major leaguers and the clubs they left:

Brooklyn, Arnold (Mickey Owen)

Louis Olmo and Roland Cladu.

New York Giants: Danny Cardella, Salvatore Maglie, Adrian Zabala, Ace Adams, George Hausmann, Napoleon Reyes, Roy Zimmerman and Harry Feldman.

Phillies: Rene Monteagudo.

St. Louis Cardinals: Max Lanier, Fred Martin and Louis Klein.

Chicago White Sox: Alex Carasquel.

Detroit Tigers: Murray Franklin.

Athletics: Roberto Estellalla.

### Hausman, Ex-Giant To Try Comeback

Laredo, Tex., June 6 (UP).—George Hausman, former New York Giant second baseman, will apply for reinstatement in the National League but teammate Jim Steiner of the Nuevo Laredo Mexico team will not, it was learned here today.

Steiner, the 35-year-old Sacramento catcher, who once played for the Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indians, said he was better off with Nuevo Laredo than he would be with Sacramento and that he planned to make no change.

As We See It, a column of comment by Rob F. Hall, Milton Howard and Abner Berry, appears each day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



THE NATIONAL LEAGUE standings at least present in the first division the four teams now regarded almost certain to finish in the money, though the order could be considerably juxtaposed. Most people picked the Giants for the second division, but few will any longer deny the team its place in the flag hunt. Interesting thing about the Giants is that they're up there without the two big guns of the past few years, Mize and Cooper. Big John, getting no younger by the year, watched Sunday's game from the bench. And when a hitter of his power and record is yanked against a lefthanded pitcher, it's more than modern tactics. It's the sure sign of the over-the-hill descent.

The Phils, Cubs and Pirates were variously selected to round out the first division with the Braves, Dodgers and Cards. The first named, a far cry from the slugging, pitcherless Phils of bygone years, are saddled with three loud outs in their regular infield in Miller, Hamner and Jones and that's mainly why they're not going to go anywhere. I never could see all the shouting about the Cubs.

As for the Pirates, it didn't stand to reason they could get two years of big mileage out of old Dixie Walker and one year flash Murtaugh, not to mention the worn soupbones of Riddle, Bonham, Higbe, Sewell, et al.

The Buccos are complaining bitterly about the Johnny Hopp-Marv Rackley deal, claiming that Rackley has asore arm which makes him useless and that Rickey knew all about it, but didn't tell them. What a supply sergeant that Rickey would have made! But I don't know what Pittsburgh is complaining about. Hopp has been up 14 times as a Dodger, and the only ball he's hit out of the infield was blown to the edge of the grass by a young typhoon.

I strongly suspect that Pittsburgh will be wary of any more deals with the Dodgers. Heck, they have a team loaded with ex-Dodgers and look where they are. Three-quarters of the infield, Stevens, Basgall and Rojek, came from Brooklyn. There's the ancient Walker and the used-up Casey. Then there's Higbe, Lombardi and Gregg, not to be confused with Grove, Earnshaw and Walberg, or even with Preacher Roe, one of the Buccos who came to Brooklyn along with bundles of cash for B.R. to toy with.

Tell you what, Pittsburgh. I am authorized by Branch Rickey to make the following offer to set things right for Rackley's bum flipper. We'll give you Hopp back, let you keep Rackley, and even throw in Tommy Brown, in return for which you will send us Ralph Kiner and any extra change you have lying around.

SEE WHERE THE Greatest Commissioner Since Landis has "pardoned" the men who thought free enterprise meant they could go to work for the highest bidders. There are several gimmicks in this move. First, is the obvious attempt to forestall the complete following through by Cardella, Lanier and Martin of their threatening legal attacks on the infamous reserve clause.

So far, Cardella says he will scorn "reinstatement" and follow through on his suit. Lanier, while anxious to come back and thinking he can make it, insists that he lost lots of dough being barred and any contract he signs will have to take that into account.

For most of the players involved, reinstatement is a joke, and that's why I put quotation marks about the word. Baseball skill is nothing that can lapse for a few years and be picked up again at will. It must be worked at steadily, or timing departs and muscles no longer respond. Cardella and company are four or five years older than when they last played big league ball. They were relentlessly barred from playing even minor league or sandlot ball to keep in reasonable shape. This makes the Chandler edict a very unfunny joke to most of them.

TWO TEAMS USED the old squeeze play to win ball games in the ninth inning on Sunday. Fore some reason, this maneuver is generally thought of as high school stuff, yet a check on the percentage of its success would be revealing.

The squeeze is put on only with a runner on third and less than two out. Properly executed, it calls for the runner on third to start coming as fast as he can down the line with the pitcher's delivery, for all the world as if he were stealing home. Then the batter has to dump the ball onto the ground and a play at the plate is impossible. The run is over, and it doesn't even need a fast runner to make it go. Beauty of the squeeze is, that unlike a routine sacrifice bunt, the batter doesn't have to worry about bunting too hard, or right at the pitcher or one of the fielders. If the runner on third has actually come with the pitch and not held back, any ball anywhere on the ground will do the trick.

SEVEN MORE SPECTATORS were thrown off the field in Boston Sunday after raising merry hob during the ball game. One pair of unsteady customers lurched from the stand recently and began to circle the bases, one of them doggedly touching each sack and the other skipping alongside facing the stands with hands urgently uplifted in the traditional "No applause, please" gestures.

Seems television has something to do with this rash of on-the-field shenanigans. As the man seeking a moment of glory leaves his friends at the corner bar, he must say, "Watch for me after one out in the sixth inning, fellows."

EMIL ZATOPEK, Europe's greatest long distance runner and Olympic 10,000 meter champion, ran the anchor leg on a historic relay through the whole of Czechoslovakia which brought the greetings of hundreds of towns and villages to the recent Communist Party Congress. More than 14,000 runners took part in the relay,